The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1867. NO. 223.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET, (OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.)

C. D. BRIGHAM, ... Editor.

S. D. THOMPSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial

A PUBLIC meeting was held at Brownsville on Thursday evening to appoint delegates to the Monongahela Valley Railroad Convention to be held at Elizabeth, in this county, on Thursday next.

IT IS stated that Congressmen Judd, Farnsworth, Windham, Thad. Stevens, General Butler, Marston, and Rice, of Maine, with a number of other prominent Northern men here become largely interested in gold mines in Georgia.

THE new Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, covers a surface of 15,000 square feet, being larger than the old Chinese Museum of that city, which covered an area of 12,000 square feet, while the celebrated music halls of New York or Boston fall considerably below the size of the Museum.

THE SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania, in session at Harrisburg, a full bench being present, except Justice Strong, absent in Europe, yesterday unanimously decided the Schuylkill county Criminal Court bill unconstitutional, and granted a mandamus compelling the Court of Quarter Sessions to issue *venires* and resume its functions.

THE President has suspended Wm. R. Whittaker, Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans, and appointed J. C. Walton to the place. This is the first removal under the tenure of office act, which requires evidence of fraud or malfeasance, before the President can act, and then he has to report his action to the Senate within twenty days after the commencement of the next session.

GEN. BUTLER'S story about the pardoned deserters of West Virginia is effectually disposed of by the testimony of Col. Moore before the Judiciary Committee, who testified that the only paper presented to the President was a petition signed by the Brigade Surgeon, setting forth the fact that the parties were not deserters; that the President referred the petition to the Secretary of War, and an investigation in the War Department showed that the soldiers were not deserters; that they were restored to their positions, &c., and that they, therefore, never were pardoned.

THE NEWS that the government of Brazil had abolished slavery was "premature." The matter is under consideration, and an enterprising Brazilian newspaper, the *Rio Diario*, learning thus much, ingeniously invented such a bill as it thought likely the government would prepare, and published it as having been adopted in the council of state. It is considered certain that emancipation in some form will be ordered in Brazil, and probably in the shape suggested by the *Diario*—the freedom of all children born after a given date, and emancipation of all slaves in the year 1900.

The Dunderberg.

It appears to be the very general, although erroneous, impression that the Dunderberg is one of the most, if not *the* most, powerful war vessel now afloat, and that, therefore, our Government was very unwise to allow her to be sold to a foreign Government. The facts do not sustain this view of the case. The Dunderberg is by ordinary mensuration inferior in size to the Warrior, Black Prince, Northumberland, Agincourt, Minotaur, and other well-known English ships. The hull of the Dunderberg, below the angle of the casemate, is covered with iron plating six and a half inches thick, and the iron plating surrounding the battery varies from four to four and a half inches in thickness. In point of armor, therefore, the Dunderberg is inferior to nearly every iron-clad in the British Navy. The class of monitors now being built in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, though smaller than the Dunderberg, carry fifteen inches of iron all around the hull, to the three and a half inches of the Dunderberg, while they protect their batteries with fifteen inches of solid iron instead of the four and a half inches, as is the case in the former vessel. Recent experiments in England have proved that the nine-inch gun, which chilled projectiles, would go through both sides of the casemate of the Dunderberg with ease, while a shot or shell of the Kalamazoo class would send her to the bottom in a very short time. By the use of Ericsson's new gun-carriage the Dunderberg can mount a five-inch in broadside, and her battery, therefore, is more formidable than its protection is secure.—*New York Times.*

A Dwelling and its Contents Sink Into the Ground.

On Friday afternoon, 10th inst., a singular and startling accident happened near Girardville, at the foot of Mahanoy Plane, about six miles from Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county. It seems that at that point a "breast" of the Boston and Mahanoy Coal Company's colliery, had been worked to within about twenty feet of the surface of the earth, and that located just above it stood a two story frame building, occupied by Mr. Thomas T. Myers, a breaker-boss at the colliery, and his family. He also had a number of boarders whose clothing, etc., were in the house. About three o'clock on Friday afternoon, as Mrs. Morris Robinson, of this Borough, wife of the Superintendant of the colliery, who was on a visit to the house, and Mrs. Myers, were in the kitchen, they felt the house moving, and rushed in haste into the open air. Two minutes had hardly elapsed after they left the house, before it sank with a surging, swaying motion into a huge chasm, to the depth of about eighty feet. Large masses of earth and rock from the sides of the chasm, immediately closed in upon the house, burying it almost completely from view. The crash when it went down, was tremendous. The complete encumbment of the dwelling which was about thirty-five feet long, may be imagined, says the *Miner's Journal*, when we state that the chasm formed by the sinking of the mine, would readily have admitted a building over one hundred feet in length. The house contained seven beds and bedding, four stoves, bureaus, and other furniture, besides a considerable quantity of clothing, a Sunday School library and some money. There was fire in several of the stoves, and shortly after the occurrence smoke was seen issuing from the earth which covered the roof, rendering it almost certain that the house had been set on fire. Streams of water were directed into the chasm, and it was hoped that the house would not be entirely destroyed. Fortunately, the startling occurrence was not attended by the loss of human life. Had it taken place at night ten lives might have been lost. It took place in the hour when some of Mr. Myers's children had gone to school, while the others were playing outside.

STATE ITEMS.

The winter grain never looked more promising in Perry County than it does this spring. The prospects are also fair for a full grass crop.

A popular vote was taken in Franklin, last Saturday, as to whether E. C. Lytle or ex-Senator Thomas Hoge, should be the Republican candidate for Legislature from Venango County. Hoge received a majority of twenty-eight votes.

The growth of the lumber business on the Susquehanna has demanded the enlargement and extension of the "boom" at Lock Haven.

John E. Plunkard has been sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for a term of fifteen months, for an outrage committed on Miss Eliza J. Hilburn, of North Beaver, Lawrence county.

Mr. Thomas L. Caldwell, cashier of the Tyrone Bank, died at Tyrone, on Monday morning last, after a week's illness.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, has accepted an invitation to deliver a Fourth of July Oration in Titusville.

The contractors have "broke ground" for the erection of the new Court House at Meadville.

It is said farmers in many parts of the State are compelled to replant their corn fields, as that planted early rotted during the continuous rain of May.

Shannon Taylor, residing near Altoona, Blair county, has the largest strawberry patch in the State, outside of those near the cities, and this year will have an abundant yield.

Robert Reynolds, Sr., who had been a resident of Lawrence county for sixty-three years, died on the 16th inst., at his residence near New Castle, in the ninetieth year of his year. On Wednesday, the 11th of April, 1867, there was a family reunion of all his children, at the old homestead—eight sons and four daughters—met with their venerable father, whose hairs were whitened with the frosts of ninety winters. His oldest child then was sixty-seven, and the youngest forty-one, at that time he had eighty-five great grand children, and at the time of his death he had great-great-grand children.

The Catholics of Danville having decided to build a church, one hundred men connected with the iron works in that locality devoted last Saturday to digging the foundation.

Lewis Boner, convicted at the last session in Perry county for *the crime of refusing a deserter's oath*, has been pardoned by Governor Curtin.

The liquor law was enforced in Philadelphia Sunday. All the taverns were closed, but the back doors were open invariably, and there was as much drinking done as usual.

Bishop Wood preached his farewell sermon at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Philadelphia Sunday, to about three thousand people. He leaves for Rome next month with several of the priests of his diocese, and takes sixty thousand dollars in money, besides many beautiful and valuable presents to the Pope.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

REASONS PREFERRED FOR SHERIDAN'S REMOVAL.

Object of Gen. Thomas's Summons to Washington.

PROBABLE FATE OF MAXIMILIAN

Attorney General Engaged on Another Opinion.

Secretary McCulloch's Opinion of an Extra Session of Congress.

"We Need Industry More than Legislation."

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, May 27, 1867.

Reasons for Sheridan's Removal.

The reasons preferred by the Louisianians for General Sheridan's removal are as follows:

First, That he has not arrested any one concerned in the July riots in New Orleans.

Second, That the same chief of police who then officiated is still in office, and on socia terms with Sheridan's staff.

Third, That he refused to approve the removal of the Chief of Police, which was made by the new Mayor, and the appointment of a Union soldier in his place.

Fourth, That not one colored man has been placed on the police force.

It is further stated that the President cannot be blamed, for he has not even interfered with General Pope, the most rigorous of the district commanders. The President, however, declines to interfere with General Sheridan, but considers and refers only questions of law propounded to him by citizens of Louisiana, to the Attorney General.

Gen. Thomas with the President.

Gen. George H. Thomas had an interview with the President to-day, in company with the Secretary of War. Among the matters on which Gen. Thomas was interrogated was the condition of affairs in Tennessee, the alleged arming of the militia, etc. He does not think that the public peace will be disturbed in that State.

Impeachment.

The Impeachment Committee to-day examined Mrs. Ella Washington, of Georgetown, who was reported a year since to be a pardon broker.

The Capture of Maximilian.

The Mexican Legation and the State Department have confirmatory advices of the fall of Queretaro, and the capture of Maximilian. It is the expectation here that the latter will be executed. Juarez informed the Mexican Minister that Maximilian first raised the black flag, and executed Liberal officers, and that he must abide the consequences of his act. The Austrian Minister has been conferring with this Government and Señor Romero relative to the saving of Maximilian's life, but nothing has been done by, or said to forwarding Secretary Seward's protest to Juarez, that in the event of his capture he should not be treated otherwise than as a prisoner of war.

Another Opinion.

Attorney General Stanbery is at work on his second opinion on the Reconstruction act, on the power of commanders of military districts to displace civil officers of the State and municipal governments.

The President's North Carolina Trip.

None of the Cabinet have signified their intention of accompanying the President in his North Carolina trip on Saturday next. He contemplates making it a quiet affair, and does not desire any public reception.

The Cotton Question.

Secretary McCulloch has just written a letter, in which he says: "The report that the condition of the finances would require a special session of Congress originated, doubtless, with certain persons who want a session for purposes of their own. A session is certainly not needed as far as the Treasury Department is concerned, and I have no hesitation in saying that a special session would affect injuriously the credit of the Government. We need industry more than legislation."

Personal.

Brevet Major General Heintzelman, Colonel of the Seventeenth Infantry, serving in Texas, is expected here in a few days. He has just been allowed an opportunity to take advantages of a leave of absence allowed him on being mustered out of his grade in the Volunteer army.

The President's Boston Visit.

The Masonic Committee have had another interview with the President, and he has finally given them such assurances relative to the time of his visit to New England, that they have at once commenced preparations to furnish him an escort of two hundred Knights Templars.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The trial of John H. Surratt, on motion of the Government, was postponed until the 10th of June, in order to afford time to procure the attendance of several important witnesses. United States Attorney Carrington and Judge Pierpont briefly argued in favor of the postponement or continuance of the case till another time. Several important witnesses are absent. Efforts have been made to secure them, but without success. One was in New York, the second in Maryland, a third in Michigan, the fourth an actor who has gone to California. These witnesses may possibly appear at any day. New subpœnas and new facts have also been recently discovered; new developments have also been made in the case of such importance that the prosecution would not be ready to go to trial unless perfectly ready and prepared.

Mr. Merrick replied, stating that Counsel for defence had been diligently engaged in bringing witnesses to Washington at a large expense; one of them from Canada, and another from the extreme Southern end of the Union. If the case was further continued, or postponed till next term, it would be impossible to keep the witnesses here.

The Court thought it would be well to call the witnesses, in order to determine whether some future time could be agreed upon for argument.

Judge Pierpont moved that the case be postponed till the 10th of June.

Mr. Bradley opposed the motion, saying the United States had ample time to have witnesses here.

The Court, after consideration of the subject, said the case would be postponed until two weeks from to-day, in order to afford further time to procure the attendance of witnesses.

FENIAN SENTENCES COMMUTED.

The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from London, announcing that the capital sentences of the Fenian leaders Burke and McCafferty have been commuted to imprisonment for life.

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received from the Secretary of the Interior information that the President of the United States has accepted the first section of twenty miles of the Western Pacific Railroad, commencing at the corner of Dane and San Pedro streets, in the city of San Jose, and extending to a point near the eastern boundary of Alameda Canon, in Alameda county, California, and ordered the issuance of a patent on account of said section in conformity with the law.

EMANCIPATION IN BRAZIL.

Counsellor Dc Azambuja, late Minister of Brazil at Washington, under date of New York, 20th, has addressed a letter to Secretary Seward in reference to the reported emancipation of slaves in Brazil. He says: "I have only to communicate to your Excellency that I have not received any official notice that the Imperial Government has decreed the emancipation of slaves in the Empire, as published by the press in this country. A telegram received through the Submarine Cable, and this I do in this way, and from a mere scruple about my position, not doubting but that this measure is already received upon by the Legislature of Brazil, or at least, to go into effect, as to the manner of execution, with the concurrence of the Legislative Chambers."

MAY FESTIVAL.

The celebration and May festival of the Roman Catholic Sunday Schools took place today. At least 3,500 children were in line. When the procession had passed in review before the President, two of the May Queens, their carriages halting, severally presented him with bouquets, and one of them delivered a brief speech, in which she said they had been to night to pray with one effective voice that he especially might receive light and strength from Heaven to direct wisely, and benignly teach their dear native land. The compliments were appropriately acknowledged by the President, and the boys cheered him as they passed along in procession.

CHICAGO.

THE BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.

Report of the Board of Publication.

Marked Progress in the Operations of the Society.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The American Baptist Publication Society continued its regular anniversary meeting this morning. An address was delivered by the President. The President then announced the standing committees, which appointments were approved.

The Treasurer's report for the year ending March 1st, 1867, was read by Rev. J. M. Pendleton. Total receipts in benevolent department, $92,440 60; disbursements in same department, $92,422 42; receipts into business department for year, $144,670 59. Disbursements, $147,716 08. The report was accepted and adopted.

The forty-third annual report of the Board of Managers was read and adopted. It commences with a brief but fitting tribute of respect to the memory of the late Rev. Joseph H. Stennard, formerly Chairman of the Board, who died on the twenty-fourth of last June. The total receipts of the year ending March 1st, 1866, were $249,727. Deducting the memorial fund of $50,000, the receipts are $199,728, which is four times what they were at the beginning of the decade.

The society's progress is equally marked in other particulars. In 1857 we printed 23,000,000 pages of tracts; in 1867, 171,000 pages were issued. In 1857 the total number of publications were 539; the list now numbers 923. The grants in 1857 were $1,308 25; this last year they amounted to $71,026 43. In 1859, the Society supplied nineteen Sunday Schools and fifteen ministers with libraries; during the past year, 229 schools and 130 ministerial students have been supplied with valuable reading matter for their libraries, and nearly a thousand persons with tracts for free distribution.

The present capital of the society is estimated at $140,204 38, and is made up as follows: $96,285 73 in real estate; $45,013 29 in stereotype plates; $4,875 96 in cash; $17,027 16 in balance due on bills receivable. The real estate is reckoned at its first cost, but the present value is very much more than the sum named.

Last year the board announced their purpose to add to their already manifold work a district Sunday School Mission work. It is our privilege this year to report that the enterprise has been inaugurated. All colporteurs have been charged to give special attention to the formation of Sunday Schools, and they have organized 120. But in addition to these, the Board have placed in the field twelve strictly Sunday School missionaries. Two such appointed are in Missouri, one in Michigan, one in Ohio, one in Western Virginia, three—one white and two colored—in Virginia; one in North Carolina, one in Georgia, and two—one colored and one white—in Louisiana. One is under appointment for Pennsylvania. Most of these laborers were appointed late in the fiscal year, and are now just prepared to fully enter upon their work.

Forty-nine colporteurs have been in commission during the year.

The freedmen have received special attention from the Board. Seven Sunday School Missionaries are working among them exclusively. Seventy-four colored ministers and fifty-four Sunday School scholars have been furnished with libraries.

A very large amount of reading matter has been sent to missionaries and teachers of other boards for distribution in their respective fields. The value of all grants made during the year was $51,026.

After the reading and adoption of the report of the Board, about an hour was spent in listening to addresses from Rev. J. B. Simmons, of New York, and F. D. Jones, of St. Louis. At twelve o'clock, the meeting closed till three this afternoon.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The American Baptist Publication Society continued its regular anniversary meeting this morning. An address and an address by the President, the report of the Treasurer was read. The report shows the receipts in the benevolent department last year, $92,440 60; expenditures, $92,422 42. Receipts in the business department, including balance, $147,725 26; disbursements, same time, $147,716 08. The report was accepted and adopted. The forty-third annual report of the Board of Managers was then read and adopted. The meeting will continue until Thursday. A larger number of delegates are present than at any previous anniversary, between four thousand and five thousand being in attendance.

XENIA, OHIO.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Appropriation to Freedmen's Missions.

Statement of the Case of Rev. McCune.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

XENIA, OHIO, May 27, 1867.

In the United Presbyterian General Assembly, to-day, $21,000 were appropriated for the use of the Board of Freedmen's Missions.

Dr. W. T. Findley appeared as the delegate from the Old School Presbyterian Church, presented the salutations of his Church, and was responded to by the Moderator.

As the Assembly is progressing toward the case on which the interest of the whole Church is centered, viz: The McCune case, it is proper to present to-day a brief statement of this case, and its present standing. The following presents it in a few words. The sixteenth article of the Testimony of the United Presbyterian Church declares in effect that the sacraments are to be administered exclusively to those who acknowledge the authority of the Church. At the time of the adoption of the testimony it was agreed that the forbearance in love, which is required by the law of God, be exercised toward any brethren who may not be able fully to subscribe to the standard of the United Church, and while they do not determinedly oppose them, but follow the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edify another. Mr. McCune has declared and published himself, as is alleged, in decided and determined opposition to the sixteenth article. The last Assembly directed his Presbytery to try his case. That Presbytery referred the case to the Second Synod of the West, under whose jurisdiction it is. That Synod acquitted Mr. McCune, and the case is now before the Assembly by appeal from that decision.

A preliminary question was reached just before adjournment, respecting the right of Synods to vote in cases of appeal, and was under discussion when the Assembly adjourned. There is no doubt that this case will elicit the very deepest interest, and it is thought by some to endanger the very unity of the church. It will likely be reached to-morrow. J. R. M.

FROM ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Proceedings of Presbyterian General Assembly.

ROCHESTER, May 27.—The Presbyterian General Assembly was this morning occupied on unfinished business of minor importance. Delegates to corresponding bodies were appointed. The report of the standing Committee on Ministerial Relief was adopted. The Assembly recommended the observance of the week beginning with the first Sabbath in January as a week of special prayer for the conversion of the world. The observance of a day of special prayer for colleges and seminaries was also recommended.

THE TURF.

Spring Races Over Buckeye Course, Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—The spring races over the Buckeye Club Course, opened to-day. Two races were announced, the first a hurdle handicap for all ages, stakes $300, two miles, over eight hurdles, but was postponed on account of the weather. The second race was for the Buckeye Club stakes of $500, mile heats, for three year olds. Three horses started; the first heat was won by Kean Richards's bay colt, by Lexington; time 1:54½; the two last heats were won by Alexander Marion, in 1:55 and 1:58½. The weather was very unfavorable, as it rained nearly all day, and the track heavy. The attendance was consequently small. To-morrow is the fair to be pleasant, when the Bunch Hose stake will be contested for.

EUROPE.

BY CABLE AND MAILS.

The Sentenced Fenian Prisoners.

Agitation of the Reform Question.

LETTER FROM LOUIS KOSSUTH.

Note From the Danish Government.

The Fenians.

LONDON, May 27.—The question whether the death sentence of the Fenian convicts shall be carried out engrosses public attention. The press of England and Ireland generally urge that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life.

A dispatch from Dublin states that the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against O'Brian, coupled with a recommendation to mercy.

It is said the American Minister, Mr. Adams, will interpose his good offices to save the prisoner McClure from the scaffold.

Sentences Commuted.

LONDON, May 27, Evening.—It is authoritatively announced that the Government has commuted all capital sentences of Fenian prisoners to imprisonment for life.

The Schleswig Question.

The Danish Government has addressed a circular note to its representatives at the Courts of European powers, denying the truth of the report which had gained some credit, that the Prussian Cabinet had entered into negotiations with the Cabinet at Copenhagen, with a view to bringing about a retrocession of the province of Schleswig to Denmark.

Letter from Kossuth.

TURIN, May 27.—M. Kossuth has written a letter on state political affairs in Hungary, in which he condemns the course of action which M. Deak, the leader of the popular party, has seen fit to adopt in the Hungarian Diet, and in his dealings with the Imperial government of Austria, and blames him for swerving from the true path which the Hungarian patriot should follow.

Shipping Intelligence.

GLASGOW, Evening, May 27.—The steamships United Kingdom and Columbia, both from New York, have arrived in the Clyde.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, May 27.—Cotton firm; uplands fid. Breadstuffs steady, except corn, which has advanced to 38s 9d. Provisions unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, May 27.—Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 11d; Orleans 12¼d. Sales 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed firm. Corn 38s 9d for mixed western. Wheat 11s for California white; 11s 9d for western. Barley 4s 2d. Oats 2s 6d. Peas 39s.

Provisions closed firm, with an advancing tendency. Lard 59s 6d. Pork 97s 6d. Beef 110s. Bacon 49s for cumberland cut middles.

Produce.—Ashes 6d lower; pots 37s. Rosin, common Wilmington, 7s 3d, and fine 13s. Spirits Turpentine 34s 3d. Tallow, 45s 6d. Petroleum, refined, 1s3d.

London Markets.

LONDON, Evening, May 27.—Consols firm at the advance. No. 12 Dutch standard 24s 3d. Corn steady. Ohio—linseed oil 34s 6d.

London Money Market.

LONDON, May 27, Noon.—Consols 93¾; United States Bonds (1862) Extended, 81¾; Illinois 89¾; Erie Shares, 40; Illinois Shares, 93¾; 5-20s 72¾; Illinois Bonds, 89¾.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, Evening, May 27.—United States bonds closed at 77¾.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, May 27.—Petroleum market steady; standard white sold to-day at 42 francs 50 centimes (100 lbs).

BY MAILS.

Address of National Reform Union to Mr. Gladstone—Memorial Asking Mercy for Condemned Fenians, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The steamers City of Baltimore, from Liverpool, and Tampico, from Havre, have arrived.

The National Reform Union, in an address to Mr. Gladstone, asked him to take up the bold cry of household suffrage, as it would have the sympathy and approval of the whole nation. He responded reassuringly, and was cautious in outlining the Government bill. He explained that it was a mistake to suppose that it was a leap in the dark, and would not say that under no circumstances would he revive it. He did not commit himself, however, to the bold cry of household suffrage.

Mr. Bright also addressed the Union, advising petitioning throughout the country.

A public meeting was held at the Mansion House over by the Lord Lieutenant asking that the lives of the condemned Fenians be spared.

The United States Offer to Sell to Russia a Fleet of Iron Clads—The Proposition Favorably Received—Plan for the Settlement of the Eastern Question—The Fenian Prisoners—Another Demonstration in Favor of Reform.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The *Herald* has the following specials by the cable:

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—The Government of the United States has offered to sell to the Czar the famous iron clad monitor Miantonomah, a frigate and two new and very fast iron clad war cruisers. The proposition has been favorably received by the Emperor and his Cabinet, and is likely to be accepted.

Since the adjournment of the London Peace Congress, the settlement of the Franco-German quarrel relative to Luxemburg, the long vexed Eastern question has assumed much more importance. Diplomacy is now engaged in the consideration of a plan for its peaceful settlement, and efforts will be shortly made for its final solution.

DUBLIN, May 25.—If the Fenian leaders Col. Burke and Col. McClure, who pleaded guilty and thus avowed their treason are hanged pursuant to law, the authorities expect sudden and sharp reprisals on the part of the members of the Fenian organization here. The counsel who prosecuted for the Crown are guarded day and night by a force of armed policemen, who appear in citizen's dress. Col. Burke was sentenced to be hanged on Wednesday, the 29th of May. Mr. Doran's death sentence has, I believe, been commuted. Should Burke be executed it is most likely that Col. McClure will share the same fate, as he pleaded guilty, and now lies recommended to undergo the highest penalty of the law.

LONDON, May 25.—Another imposing and very influential demonstration has been made in favor of parliamentary reform in the shape of a very crowded meeting, held at St. James's Hall, to-day. John Stuart Mill, with the Liberal members of the House of Commons, attended, and delivered in support of the late extension of very comprehensive measures of enfranchisement for the people.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, May 27, 1867.

MOTION DENIED.

Judge Nelson, of the United States Circuit Court, has denied a motion on the part of Edwin Forrest to restrain Mrs. Forrest from collecting certain moneys due under an order of the Court for alimony.

PRIZE FIGHT INTERRUPTED.

A prize fight was broken up Sunday at the foot of Ninety-second street, East River.

EMIGRANTS.

Nearly two thousand emigrants have arrived since Saturday.

The long contemplated chess match between the New York and Michigan clubs, by telegraph, will be commenced in about a fortnight.

DUE "INDUSTRIOUS FLEAS."

Judge McCunn has decided to hold certain women known as "industrious fleas" for trial on a charge of keeping disorderly houses.

J. R. M.

FROM ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Proceedings of Presbyterian General Assembly.

ROCHESTER, May 27.—The Presbyterian General Assembly was this morning occupied on unfinished business of minor importance. Delegates to corresponding bodies were appointed. The report of the standing Committee on Ministerial Relief was adopted. The Assembly recommended the observance of the week beginning with the first Sabbath in January as a week of special prayer for the conversion of the world. The observance of a day of special prayer for colleges and seminaries was also recommended.

THE TURF.

Spring Races Over Buckeye Course, Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—The spring races over the Buckeye Club Course, opened to-day. Two races were announced, the first a hurdle handicap for all ages, stakes $300, two miles, over eight hurdles, but was postponed on account of the weather. The second race was for the Buckeye Club stakes of $500, mile heats, for three year olds. Three horses started; the first heat was won by Kean Richards's bay colt, by Lexington; time 1:54½; the two last heats were won by Alexander Marion, in 1:55 and 1:58½. The weather was very unfavorable, as it rained nearly all day, and the track heavy. The attendance was consequently small. To-morrow is the fair to be pleasant, when the Bunch Hose stake will be contested for.

Temperance Anniversary in Boston.

BOSTON, May 27.—The anniversary meeting of the various temperance organizations of Massachusetts was held this evening in Tremont Temple. There was a crowded attendance. One feature of the meeting was the presentation of Dore Bibles to the children. A. Miles and William B. Spooner, in behalf of prohibition. Hon. Henry Wilson presided.

School Teacher Bound Over for Trial.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 27.—Miss Fannie P. Hatch, the late school teacher whose whipping punishment of one of her pupils provoked the recent excitement and indignation meeting in this city, was arraigned to-day and bound over in $200 for trial in December.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

MEXICO.

THE END OF THE STRUGGLE.

Queretaro Captured by Liberals.

MAXIMILIAN AND HIS GENERALS PRISONERS.

Juarez Orders their Execution

Liberals Marching on the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The following has been received at the Department of State:

MAY 27TH, 1867.—*To Hon. W. H. Seward:* I have this moment received the following dispatch, by telegraph, *via* Galveston, dated Matamoras, May 21st: "I have the honor to transmit to you the following official letter:

"SAN LUIS POTOSI, May 15th.—*General Escobedo, my esteemed friend:*—Viva La Patria! Queretaro has fallen by force of arms this morning at 8 o'clock, Maximilian, Mejia, Castello and Miramon are prisoners.

[Signed] "BENITO JUAREZ."

Yours truly,

M. B. MARSHALL,
E. L. PLUMB.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—A dispatch via Brazos on the 21st, to Gen. Griffin at Galveston, contains the following: "I have just received official information from Berriozabal, and the United States consul at Matamoras, that Queretaro was captured by the Liberals on the 15th inst. Maximillian, Mejia and Castello are prisoners.

[Signed] "J. J. REYNOLDS,
"Maj. General."

MATAMORAS, May 22, via NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—The following was received from Gen. Escobedo to-day:

"CITIZEN MINISTER OF WAR: At 3 o'clock on the morning of the 15th, La Cruz was taken by our forces, who surprised the enemy. Shortly after the garrison were made prisoners, and our troops occupied the Plaza. Meanwhile the troops retreated towards Cerro De La Campana, where our artillery caused him to surrender at 5 o'clock A. M. Maximilian and his Generals, Mejia and Castello, surrendered unconditionally. You will please give the President my congratulations on this triumph of the National army.

[Signed,] "ESCOBEDO."

General Escobedo reports from the interior that President Juarez has ordered Arch-Duke Maximilian and all his Generals to be shot.

MATAMORAS, May 25.—The Liberal force which took possession of Queretaro has started for the capital. Commodore J. D. Payana, of the Mexican Navy, has been ordered by Gen. Berriozabal to command an expedition against Vera Cruz. The Liberals have taken possession of the steamer General Sheridan, for naval purposes. So ends the struggle in Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—A dispatch from Brazos via Galveston, says a letter from the American Consul at Monterey, confirms the reported capture of Maximilian. The reply of President Juarez to Minister Campbell recounts the grievances of his party in consequence of the conduct of Maximilian. He justified previous executions, and declines to promise the safety of Maximilian in the event of his capture.

FROM BUFFALO.

No Preparations for an Invasion of Canada—Bishop Lynch Improving.

BUFFALO, May 27.—There is no truth in the report of Fenian activity or preparations to invade Canada. Everything is quiet in Fenian circles.

Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, is slightly better.

From Galveston.

GALVESTON, May 22.—An attempt to collect taxes levied here during the war in Confederate currency, which would cause great sacrifice of property by Union men, has called forth an order from Gen. Griffin, forbidding its collection.

Judge Reeves, of the Ninth District Court of Texas, decides that negro witnesses are not competent in a trial of white men.

The Sheriff of Victoria county has refused to take greenbacks as legal tenders.

Value of a Husband.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 27.—In the Superior Court this morning, in the case of Adeline Price vs. the Northern Central Railroad Company, an action for damages for killing the plaintiff's husband by first crushing him between their cars at Cockeysville, and then locking him up all night in one of their warehouses from which he escaped in consequence of which he died, the jury returned a verdict for $15,000 damages.

MUSICAL ITEMS.

Gounod's Romeo and Juliet has been brought out at the *Theatre Lyrique*, Paris. It is spoken of favorably by nearly all, enthusiastically by most of the professional critics. They are disposed to place it above rather than on a level with Faust. The part of Juliet, admirably sung by Madame Carvalho, was listened to and applauded warmly by Patti, who is said to have greatly remarked, "I will do my very best to sing it as well as she." Patti is to fill the *rôle* this season in London. She is re-engaged here at the *Italiens* for next Winter—where she has been, is, and will be next year, a great favorite, but where she did not, and cannot create a "tremendous excitement," as has been recorded in first-class newspapers. Observe, *prima facie*, that Parisians are not as excitable as New Yorkers, and that Patti's singing and pretty acting are not at all of a nature to provoke tremendous excitement in any appreciative audience. The habitues of the Italiens are the stupid relative of good music and clever acting, but regards all "tremendousity" of excitement as in extremely bad taste. Adah Isaacs Menken, when with her trick-and-tackle riding, lace-back to horse-back across the stage at the *Gaiete*, and exposing her person photographed in all sorts of postures, in dress and undress, in the shop windows, has created sensation, but a couple sweet singing, airy-light-as-love Patti and her well-bred, artloving admirers, with this coarse extravagance of unfit phrase.

Astounding successes attend the interpretations, by astounding artists, of that most astounding of operas, *Meistersinger*. Another says the *Revue et Gazette Musicale*, and further says the *Revue* a week after week, how flowers spring up between the feet, and stars shed blessings on the head of every singer who takes part in that masterpiece; how earth greets each one, fame awaits him, the plaudits of the multitude are in his ears, and his honored name goes down to the benedictions of posterity. As a mere coincidence, the copyright of "L'Africaine" happens to belong to the proprietors of the *Revue et Gazette Musicale*.

VERITAS.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The National Convention of Railroad Car Masters, which convened in Springfield, Mass., on the 15th inst., adjourned to meet in Altoona, Pa., on the 18th of September next, when the National Association of Car Masters will be organized.

The Cross Cut Railroad will be built running order from Brockton, on the Lake Shore road, to Mayville, at the head of Chautauqua Lake, on Monday next. The steamer Chautauqua will leave Mayville for Jamestown, on the arrival of the train. This makes a pleasant route for passengers from the all regions to Buffalo. It is expected that the Cross Cut Railroad will be fully in running order by the 1st of June.

Recently we noticed that a number of conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad had been rewarded for their faithfulness by receiving a present of $100 from the Company. A few days since Marshall Speakman, S. G. Grone, C. Davis, Joseph Stackhouse, Mathew McAteer and J. T. Bell, conductors on Philadelphia and Middle Division, were made the recipients of like compliments.

E. W. Woodward, former Superintendent of the Little Miami, is to be President; and J. Durand, the efficient Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati, is to succeed Mr. Woodward as Superintendent of the Little Miami.

The first grain over the Cross-cut Railroad from Buffalo to Corry, passed over the road on Thursday. The road strikes the Lake Shore Road at Brocton, and will be a popular route between Buffalo.

The President of the Bear Creek Railroad Company has concluded contracts for the iron, locomotives, passenger and freight cars requisite for this road. It will not be long now till the laying of the track will commence.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad, recently held at Sunbury, the following officers were elected: President, S. P. Kase; Directors, Wm. L. Greenough, Wm. Hancock, A. F. Russell, Benj. Hendricks, S. P. Wolverton, H. W. McReynolds and Geo. Hill.

EXPERIMENTS ON RESPIRATION.

—Pettenkofer and Voit have made further experiments in the improved respiration apparatus, and have found that more oxygen is absorbed during sleep than when the person is awake, and that more carbonic acid gas is exhaled by day than by night, and much more when the person is engaged in labor than when comparatively inactive. On the night following a day of hard labor there is an increase over the normal quantity of oxygen absorbed. The facts observed render it probable that oxygen is stored up in the blood for several hours, where it assists in the process of slow oxidation of the nutriment taken during the day. Even on days of rest, the quantities of carbonic anhydride and water eliminated are greater than those which correspond with the bulk of oxygen absorbed during those days. The same quantities of carbonic anhydride are exhaled during the nights following days of work and of inactivity, and evidently result from the muscular movements made during sleep; but on the nights following working days there is a great increase in water giving off by respiration. The same amount of urea is secreted in working as in resting days, showing that the work of the muscles is performed without an increase in the decomposition of albuminoid substances. "Pettenkofer and Voit have also found that experiments made by Houghton as to the quantity of urea resulting from muscular or mental work. The general results obtained by the first named experiments confirm those by Henneberg in 1866 when experimenting on oxen.

GOV. MORTON, of Indiana, has gone to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where heretofore he obtained considerable relief. The best wishes of thousands attend him.

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

The Grain and Fruit Prospect—Conviction of Charles Chase [of the Murder of Mrs. McDonald—Sentenced to be Hanged—Lectures—The Temperance Cause—Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

Special correspondence of the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., May 26, 1867.

The "merry month of May" was ushered in with rain and storm, and every day since its advent it has continued to rain; until we begin to think we are to be visited by a forty days' rain, ending in a deluge as of old. Owing to the backwardness of the season, very little spring grain has been sown; but farmers assure us that the fall grain looks unusually well. The late severe frosts have proved very injurious to the fruit, especially as regards the cherries and peaches.

Last week court was in session here, Judge Campbell presiding, and our town was unusually brisk, a great many persons being present to attend the trial of Chas. Chase *alias* Chas. Winton, for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald on the 19th of February last. The case was conducted, for the Commonweal

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1867.

If we are to believe the Mexican reports, Maximilian is a prisoner in the hands of the Liberalists. Of his capture there has for some time been no doubt, the only question being what would be done with him.

The old Southern political leaders die hard—nevertheless die they must, and politically. It is according to the testimony of many witnesses capable of speaking on the subject, that the Republican cause is making rapid progress in the South, and is certain to triumph there in the election of a majority of Republican Congressmen. This state of things is not likely to be changed before the election takes place.

Some surprise is expressed that Wendell Phillips does not extend his labors to the South. Those who feel so, however, pay little heed to the history of the man and the school to which he belongs. Though in his opposition to slavery no one shrieked louder than Mr. Phillips, yet he has seldom co-operated with those through whose labors slavery was overthrown. Now that it has been overthrown, it is but natural that Mr. Phillips should be found acting, as of old, in opposition to those who are directing their efforts to the management of the grave concerns relating to the interests of the freedmen and questions growing out of emancipation.

The negro vote, a new article in Virginia, is engaging no small degree of attention in that State. The Valley correspondent of the *Enquirer* entertains and communicates somewhat gloomy anticipations about it. The people who are disposed to turn up their noses in a sublime state of contemptuous inactivity, have the alternative placed before them of bestirring themselves or being outvoted by the negroes. So says the writer:

"Contrary to my first opinions, I am convinced that the negro vote will be larger than seems to be generally anticipated, and more uniformly against the whites. This is the opinion of those whose opportunity of judging correctly is much better than a traveler can enjoy. It will be necessary for our people to register and vote more generally than they seem disposed to do in order to keep our State Government out of the clutches of the immoral ele ffranticent."

The case is before them and they *takes* their choice.

A general reduction of the amount of labor, whether it is measured by hours or any other mode, has a tendency to raise the wages for what labor is done, just as the raising of less cotton, grain or sugar has a tendency to increase the price of these articles. But this true principle of Political Economy rests on the two conditions, that the demand for labor is not diminished, and that no new sources of supply are opened. In that case the reduction of labor would insure an increase of wages. The advocates of the eight-hour law must have contemplated such a rise, incidental to the twenty per cent. reduction of labor, although they now disclaim the intention of directly demanding full pay for diminished work. But the above conditions immediately proved fallacious, as might have been easily foreseen. The demand for labor, under the circumstances, was reduced. Men could not, and would not go on with their enterprises under assurance of loss. And further, new supplies of labor were found to be pouring in to meet the demand. Consequently there is no reduction in the amount of labor, where the experiment of the law has been tried, and neither is there any increase of wages. The laws of Political Economy are fully vindicated.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The glorious Fourth was once the Festal-day of the United States. Other nations celebrate the birth day of their kings, we celebrate the birth day of our nation. The observance of it, as such, was universal, spontaneous and enthusiastic. The "Old Thirteen," that signed the Declaration and indorsed it, and in a seven years' war honored it, celebrated its returning anniversaries with intelligent and rejoicing acknowledgments. John Adams did not, in his prophetic language, strike the tone of the grand national jubilation on too high a key, for the patriotism of Americans, when he predicted the annual celebration of the glorious event with processions, speeches, the roar of cannon, the waving of flags and the blazing of bonfires.

But the charm seems to be broken. The old American feeling appears to have declined. Elements have been poured into the stream which have corrupted its limpid waters. Among the rising generations born on our own free soil, the *Declaration* is becoming almost a forgotten document. Among myriads of our population born in other lands, its very name and history are unknown. It requires formal introduction, to elicit patriotic feelings in the minds of the young and the stranger. And the Anniversary is the proper time to give it. A good old-fashioned celebration of "Independence Day," as it was long affectionately and gratefully called, would be, at the present time, a means of arousing and unifying the old American feeling. It would have an influence—a strong and salutary one, we trust—by rejuvenating the old Revolutionary traditions of common trials and triumphs, to overlie and repress some of the more recent traditions which threaten to crystalize into antagonistic forms.

Should the Declaration of Independence go into oblivion, to the brink of which it seems to be approaching, by common neglect, Independence itself will not be long in following it. In some of the States the Declaration was virtually ignored, under the growing influence of slavery, and the observance of the anniversary of its publication was suffered to go into neglect. The growth of sectionalism, based on slavery, met with no opposition from the patriotism inculcated by the honorable traditions of the country, and but a generation was necessary to give this pernicious idea full possession of the field. Secession was a natural result of the rotting of the old ties.

We need a succession of grand Independence Anniversaries, to revive the old associations between North and South, to invigorate the love of the old traditions in the new States of the National family, to arouse and direct the patriotism of the rising generation, and to diffuse our political principles and the knowledge of our Revolutionary history among the vast numbers of the people of other climes domciled in our country.

UNION AMONG CHURCHES.

The readers of the Commercial will have noticed, of course, that the last fortnight we have given them early news of the meetings and proceedings of a large number of religious bodies in different parts of the country. And they must have noticed also that in many of these bodies propositions and discussions have been introduced, touching the subject of ecclesiastical unions. This, we imagine, springs from one of those spontaneous and almost mysterious popular impulses on the public mind, which characterise different eras of history. If so, it will not stop of itself, and cannot be stopped by opposition, till it shall have accomplished its design.

Religious denominations have been regarded, and there is much in their history to justify it, as having an unfortunate facility for division. We are not aware that it has been confined to any sect or class of sects, or that the disposition to separate organizations has been indulged in one much more than another. It is, in some form or relation, the consequence of old Adam getting too strong for young Melanchton—in other words, it is human nature—and it therefore appears among all Christian sects, both Protestant and Romanist, and likewise among Mohammedans, Jews, Hindoos, and probably all other religionists.

It is the more noticeable, therefore, that in these times religious denominations should be seeking affiliation and union with each other, both in this country and in Britain. The approaches are conspicuous and by no means slow, in several of the cases that have been announced in our news columns recently. The most prominent scene of these discussions and movements is in the area of Presbyterianism. We attribute it, in a considerable degeee, to the removal of the slavery difficulty, which was long the occasion of alienation of feeling and difference in policy. There are at least five branches of this Church which are now either indulging aspirations or taking formal measures for union. They are looking kindly toward each other, they are greeting each other with friendly salutations, in their several Assemblies. And some of them are maturing conditions of actual union. This is in pleasant contrast to the manners of former years, not very remote, when no delegates visited the bodies reciprocally, when no letters passed between them, and no recognition of each other in any way was indulged.

We are not of those who consider different denominations as maintaining different religions, nor of those who can class but one denomination under the grand Head of the Christian family, but we rejoice to see the attractions of brotherly love growing operative towards the union of Denominations, and a pretense thus taken from those who ground on the diversity, objection to the cause itself. Besides, it is evident that augmented efficiency must result from a junction of forces and efforts. Either of these results, and still more, both present strong reasons for persistency and wisdom in the efforts for union among churches.

A letter from Yates county, New York, published in the *Commercial Advertiser*, says a meeting of subscribers to the *Tribune* has been held there and that it was determined to discontinue the paper, and that resolutions were passed severely criticising Mr. Greeley's action in the Davis bailment. It is fairly to be inferred that something like a crisis has been created in the affairs of the paper, but it is not probable that the editor will abandon the course he has marked out for himself. In quarters where the Republican sentiment is strongest, Mr. Greeley is most condemned; and he himself must be willing to admit that there is neither wisdom nor chivalry in hurling defiance at public sentiment so genuine and sharply defined. The Republican Press, which with great unanimity has dissented from the act of bailing Mr. Davis, will scarcely feel complimented or be conciliated by the epithet "insects," which he hisses out against them. As a matter of fact it may be stated that here and there is to be found a Republican journal approving or excusing Mr. Greeley—otherwise the Republican Press of the country is unanimous in its censure.

The law or custom that precludes the members of the royal family of England from intermarriage with subjects of that Government, is attended with the inconvenience of making matrimony in high places a matter of state policy rather than of personal affection, and of sometimes placing the English people virtually under a foreign rule. One of the consequences of extending the suffrage to all the people might reasonably be expected to be the election of their chief ruler, somewat after our fashion. We occasionally make an unfortunate choice, but still ours is a better way than to depend for our highest executive officer on the accidents of marriage and birth. The accident of death has been sufficiently afflictive to our nation, by the succession it has given us in all the three cases in which it has occurred. The testimony divined thence goes strongly in favor of election as the mode of getting rulers, in preference to having them brought in by birth, marriage or death.

The *Tribune* regrets that positive data are still wanting to prove that the spread of elementary instruction diminishes crime. May not this arise from the fact that children are taught to consider manual labor as derogatory to educated people, that in educating the brain, we teach them to expect to live by brain labor? Men who, like Mr. Lincoln, rose from a position of manual labor are constantly held up, before boys, as models for imitation; and the one lesson they catch is the getting away from rail-splitting. Hence the rush for places as clerks in professions or offices, "while our millions of hands want acres, and millions of acres want hands." If education is not to be an incentive to expedients for "living by my wits," those gentlemen who deliver school addresses must cease awakening the ambition of every boy to be President, or at least go to Congress, and of every girl to be the President's wife.

Whether the large number of houses now in process of erection are built with the capital of their owners or borrowed money—and it is likely some are built in each way—we are glad to see them going up. It is a good use to make of somebody's money. And it shows that somebody has money to employ in that way. The number of houses rising in all directions, around, still more than in the city, is very large. It promises better accommodation for the people next year, and less trouble in getting homes, than they have had for five years past. We have no fears that things will not come to their normal condition, after the disturbance given to them by the war. There is too much freedom, enterprise and elasticity, to allow of any permanent derangement like that which has temporarily existed with reference to houses and rents.

The Chicago *Republican* of the 25th devotes a long leader to the Illinois Insane Hospital, urging upon the Legislature an Investigating Committee. The charges of cruelty which have been published are pronounced "incredible, improbable, not to say absurd." If experience is worth anything, the probability is that less than a tithe of the truth is told. Responsible signatures are not often found to charges of this kind until the reality greatly exceeds the charge. Individuals do not care to run against benevolent institutions with established reputations, as the power of officers of such institutions in overawing or bribing witnesses is almost unlimited. The committee will have to make very thorough work indeed to get at the truth in this case.

No further particulars have been received of the failure of Fraser, Trenholm & Co.; but from the known large assets of the firm in this country, it is very generally expected that the suspension will be only temporary. The firm bought immense amounts of property in Charleston, and large tracts of land in South Carolina during the war, paying for them in Confederate currency, and in this way acquired vast wealth for a merely nominal consideration. It is asserted that from one-half to two-thirds of Charleston is owned by the firm. Reports also state that, last year, they paid taxes upon $14,000,000 of property in South Carolina.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* writes, from the Shenandoah Valley, that the farmers have solved the labor problem, as we long ago advised them to do, by going to work themselves, and taking personal oversight of such hands as they have to hire. He also says that the breadth of ground sown with wheat in the valley, as well as in Fauquier, Warren, Rappahannock and other neighboring counties, is greater and that the crops promise to be better than before. The season is backward for corn, but the farmers are making great efforts for a good crop.

The Paris Exposition is turning out in every respect, better than first appearances promised. The attendance lately is very great, and the verdict quite generally is that the affair is neither a swindle nor a failure. The greatest attendance is on Sunday, which in Paris is the great holiday. But on that day, the American and English departments are closed, a circumstance that occasions much disappointment to Continental visitors, whose style of civilization is not of that sort.

In letters from Paris describing the French exhibition, we find such statements as these:

"Neatness, order, decency are everywhere: and if there is anything else in Paris, it does not make its appearance in public. People come out by the hundred thousand—all the liquor shops are open; there is no Maine law; the supply of liquors is unlimited, and not one person is seen drunk."

The difference between Paris and almost every city in America, is indeed great. Is it owing to the liquor or the people?

A New York correspondent of a Boston paper, after mentioning the fact that Jefferson Davis has gone to Canada, fixes the period of his return at a distant day, thus: "He will probably return when a regenerated public sentiment shall permit Horace Greeley and himself to be elected to the Senate of the United States."

The Indianapolis *Herald*, of the 21st, says: "Since his return from Washington, Governor Morton's health has not been so good as it was throughout the winter. We understand his Excellency has been induced to try the virtues of the Arkansas hot springs, and will leave for that locality to-morrow night.

The steamship South America sailed from New York on Thursday afternoon for Rio Janeiro, with some two hundred passengers, not a few of whom are understood to be Southern families, who are going out to settle permanently in Brazil.

Senator Wilson is understood to be of the opinion that, while he is not prepared to aver that Mr. Kelley was not discreet, if he had been the speaker in Mobile, there would have been no riot.

The Indian Situation.

Colonel McClure, writing from Denver to the New York *Tribune*, expresses himself a convert to the unanimous opinion of Western men who are acquainted with Indians, that the military expeditions, under Generals Hancock and Augur, are worse than useless; that the government might as well organize an expedition against the moon as send armies to fight Indians by the rules of civilized warfare. Regular soldiers have no butchered wives or children to avenge; know themselves subject to all the atrocities of Indian warfare; and must treat the foe as if he were humane and chivalrous; must stand in rank as targets for a concealed enemy, who is now on his front, now on his rear, burning, pillaging, murdering on the right wing today, and to-night on the left, swooping and circling around military expeditions like a hawk around a barnyard hen. In consequence they avoid a fight whenever it is possible, and ranches are burned, men, women and children murdered and cattle driven off, under the guns of our forts. The testimony is fearfully convenient that there can be no peace while the government negotiates with the Indians, and treats their prisoners in accordance with the rules of civilized warfare. The cry of the people is "give us Chevington or Conner." A settler from New York, Hallen Godfrey, defended his little home against the attack of 160 warriors. He had a breastwork of sods. There were five men and ten women in the ranche, each with a gun and plenty of ammunition. They killed 30 of their assailants, and compelled the survivors to leave their dead. The Indians call him "Old Wicked," and his ranche "Fort Wicked." Men of this class will exterminate the Indians in defiance of all the protection government can give them, and military expeditions are simply an expensive farce to keep up the semblance of civilized warfare.

Mr. Balfour Stewart, in a lecture before the Royal Institute, London, on the sun as a variable star, accounts for the spots on its face by currents of the atmosphere which is estimated as being 72,000 miles deep. The sun revolves on its axis once in 25 days, and this motion produces currents in the atmosphere similar to our trade winds. The approach of Venus and Jupiter also produce changes in these currents and increase or diminish the spots. But these are changes occurring about every ten years, which cannot be thus accounted for.

The North Carolina Episcopal Convention, lately in session at Wilmington, declared in favor of educating the freedmen, and that the church should receive them "as spiritual teachers and pastors of their race." It was recommended that measures be taken to give practical effect to this policy.

Governor Oglesby has called an extra session of the Legislature of Illinois, to convene on the 11th day of June, to provide a law for the taxation of National and State banks, to continue the State agency at Washington, and to provide for meeting other things deemed essential to the public good.

Diamonds of Golconda.—It will be pleasant news to our lady readers to hear, that the celebrated diamond mines of Golconda, in India, so far from being likely to give out—as has been reported—have as yet been only very imperfectly worked. An English officer in the Madras army, who has recently visited these mines—if mines they can be called—says they have hardly yet been worked at all: that most of the diamonds thus far obtained have been found near the surface—the richer sort lying deep in the bowels of the earth, and that the natives having no appliances for digging, beyond a crowbar, seldom excavate below twenty feet in depth, though it is found that the deeper they go the larger and richer, and more abundant the diamonds are found. Besides diamonds, other precious stones are turned out of these holes; as rubies, garnets, opals, cateyes, moonstoner, &c.

It turns out that many of the foreign heathens, Turks, Tunisians, Japanese, Chinese, who form one of the chief attractions of the Paris Exposition, are nothing but Frenchmen in disguise after all, speaking no language but that of the Fanbourgs, and having nothing exotic about them but their clothes. This fact came out the other day in an action brought by the manager of a "Chinese" dramatic company against a builder who had failed to have a theater ready for them to play in by the date agreed upon. Nay, it is even said that the Dutch, Russian, and other people who figure in national restaurants in the most fantastic of national dresses, speak French marvelously well, but break down lamentably when they try to use the tongues to which they profess to have been born.

Immediately previous to her departure from Europe, May 18, Madame Ristori signed an agreement with Manager Gran to return in the Fall to this country. She is to play also in Havana. Fifty thousand francs each were deposited by the contracting parties. Madame presented her *carte de visite* to Manager Gran, and he presented her with a silk American flag on which was the word "*Souvenir*." The scene at the steamer must have been truly gratifying to her heart, but painful to her hand, which was shaken most unmercifully—often in the pump handle fashion. Her husband, the Marquis de Grillo, her son Adolphe, and her beautiful daughter, shone by her reflected light, and were appreciated accordingly.

The Workmen in Chicago.—Up to Thursday a force of patrolmen had been kept on duty near the Northwestern Railroad Company's machine shops, in order to suppress any demonstration on the part of the strikers. The squad was withdrawn on that day. No sooner had the police disappeared from the scene than about fifty demonstrators appeared, and separating into squads, pounced upon ten or twelve mechanics, when leaving work, and beat them, in some cases very seriously. Before the police could arrive at the scene of trouble, the rowdies had dispersed, and consequently no arrests were made. Several of those who perpetrated the outrage are well known, and will be taken into custody.

The will case of Mrs. Thwaites, pending in the London Probate Court, has already been referred to in the Commercial. The contestants declare Mrs. Thwaites to have been insane. She left nearly $2,000,000 to her medical attendant and his brother, to the exclusion of her sister and other relatives. She considered herself to be the Holy Ghost. It has been testified that she always adorned herself with stars and feathers, and that once she bought a tiara of diamonds to be taken up to heaven in. She declared that when she died all creation would cease. The question of her sanity has not yet been decided, and both sides are bringing a great amount of evidence to bear upon it.

A Victim of Vendetta.—The *Nation* condoles with Mr. Bancroft in this wise: "We should think he would be glad to go abroad for a brief period, as he is at present remorselessly pursued by grandsons whose ancesters he has assailed, and who are just a little too much for him." It adds by way of hopeful encouragement: "As the historian has only just entered on the revolution, the prospect before him must be admitted to be troublous, particularly as he will, before long, get down among the sons, who are a more powerful and truculent body than the grandsons."

Gen. Butler and the Surratts.—A letter received here from an intimate friend of General Butler says he denies most emphatically that he has been in correspondence on any subject whatever with Miss Anne Surratt, as charged in sundry Copperhead papers. He would probably have sent a copy of the communication for her brother if asked to do so, but never offered his services, or intimated that he would like to be retained.

A Washington dispatch says, gentlemen who saw Thad. Stevens last week, report that he thinks there will not and should not be a July session of Congress, unless the articles of impeachment are to be brought forward. Of this there does not now appear to be any probability.

OUR GREAT SPECIALITY IS PERFUMERY.

Lubin's Extracts—all odors.
Coudray's Pomades and Extracts.
Lebrecz's Choice Extracts and Pomades.
Farina Cologne, Low's Soaps, French sachet Powder, Toilet Soaps, Bathing Sponges.
The Finest French Hair Oils.
In fact, we have the largest and most elegant stock of the above goods in the west. One glance at our assortment will satisfy the most fastidious that in our line their wants can be supplied in every particular.
Sponges, Sponges, Sponges, Sponges.
Chamois Skins, Chamois Skins, Chamois Skins.
For wholesale or retail trade our supply of stock is unequalled.
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
85 Market st., corner Diamond near Fifth.
Depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumption Remedy.

ROHRER'S EXPECTORAL

WILD CHERRY TONIC.

Originally this tonic was largely used in Switzerland—as early as 1700—with great success, and subsequently brought to America by Dr. JOHN JACOB ROHRER, who emigrated in 1732. He used it as an infallible remedy for the following complaints in this country: Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Spitting of Blood, Loss of Voice, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Pulmonary Phthisis or Consumption, Pneumothorax, Emphysema of the Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, Asthma and Atrophy of the Heart, Diseases of the Stomach and Indigestion, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Piles. Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Abscesses of the Liver, Diseased and Augmented Secretion of Bile, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Fever and Ague, Fevers, Typhoid and Typhus Fever. It is a certain and sure preventive and cure for Asiatic Cholera. It eradicates all Pustular Diseases of the Skin, and as a Blood Purifier there is no compound to compete with it. For diseases of Females in weaknesses and prostration, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, to which young females are liable, and in fact weakness and general debility, there is no tonic like it. This Tonic will cure and alleviate all morbid affections in the human system in shorter time. Try it! It will speak for itself when once given a fair trial, its great remedial powers never fail. It is a purely vegetable mixture, selected strictly from among the best Roots and Herbs in the ancient and modern Materia Medica.

FOR SALE BY
JOS. FLEMING,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Corner of Market and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NYW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIGARS, CIGARS.

ONE MILLION CIGARS,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
R. & W. Jenkinson's,
6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
DOMESTIC CIGARS from $9 00 to $60 00 per 1,000.
We defy competition as to QUANTITY, QUALITY or PRICES.
Give us a call and examine for yourselves.

NOTICE.

The Public are Hereby Notified that so much of the
Channel of the Allegheny River
As runs between the First and Second Piers from the Allegheny City end of the Railroad Bridge, now being rebuilt by the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RY. CO., over that river, between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be
NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED
During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the Bridge, probably for about four months from the first of June, A. D. 1867.
H. A. GARDNER,
CHIEF ENGINEER.

JAMES H. PARKER,
Pork Packer,
AND DEALER IN
BACON, LARD, S. C. HAMS, BEEF, AND CINCINNATI LARD OIL,
TF No. 309 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN HEATH,
Great Western Planing Mill
AND
Lumber Yard,
Sash and Door Factory.
Having a large stock of DRY LUMBER on hand, we are prepared to furnish all descriptions of Dressed Lumber for Building, &c., at Lowest Market Rates. Flooring, Sash, Doors and Mouldings constantly on hand.
All work put into Dry House before sawing up.
Scroll sawing and Resawing done with dispatch.
Boxes made to order. TF

BUTLER & CHRISTIE,
Engineers, Patent Solicitors
AND
Machine Brokers,
No. 23 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
AGENTS FOR THE
HARRISON STEAM BOILER.
CANNOT BE BURST under any practicable steam pressure. *The safest, cheapest and most durable* Boiler now in use. A section of boiler, with plans, references, &c., can be seen at our office.
Clark's Steam and Fire Regulator.
This improvement, after ten years use, has proved to be invaluable for keeping steam at a uniform pressure, thus effecting a great saving of fuel.
STURTEVANT'S
Fan and Pressure Blowers,
The best Forge and Cupola Blowers in use, giving a constant pressure of from one to four pounds per inch.
MACHINERY of all kinds purchased or sold to order. Plans and specifications furnished for Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Machine Shops, Iron Foundries and Machinery of all kinds. TTHS

FOR TAILORS,
FOR DRESSMAKERS,
FOR SHOEMAKERS,
FOR SADDLERS,
FOR CARRIAGE TRIMMERS,
THE ÆTNA
SEWING MACHINES
ARE THE BEST IN USE.
Call and see them at 24 FIFTH STREET.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents.
TF

FILES! FILES!
THE AUBURN FILE WORKS
AUBURN, NEW YORK,
Would call the attention of manufacturers and those using Files and Rasps to the superior article of HAND CUT FILES, which they are now making from the best quality of Cast Steel, consisting of Flat, Hand, Mill, Saw, Round, Half Round, Square, Taper saw Files, Horse Rasps, and all other kinds, which are in no respect inferior to any now made.
It accords neither with our taste or our principles to assert that our Files have never been approached by any other manufacturer. The Files must speak for themselves, and those who wish to purchase largely are sufficiently wise to accept the evidence of the files rather than the assertion of the manufacturers.
Your orders may be left with T. H. RICHARDS, Esq., 30 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, where samples of some of the principal kinds may be examined before purchasing. Your orders will be carefully executed at the manufactory, and warranted to give satisfaction or Files returned.
We have permission to refer to the Pittsburgh Novelty Works, who are now using our work to their entire satisfaction. Under date of November 28, 1867, they say:
"The files give general satisfaction in regard to *temper and cut*. The only objection we find is, they are cut too fine for our use. A coarser cut would suit us better. Please remember this when we send another order."
Also of May 6th, 1867, enclosing draft for $183 73:
"Your Files give satisfaction, and you have permission to use our name in regard to their quality."
Please call and examine samples before placing your orders.
H. G. THORNTON.

AMERICAN LATH COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Having purchased the entire interest of Isaac Craig in the OUTLET SAW MILLS, below St. Clair Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa., they will continue the general business in all its details. The manufacture of LATH by the
Great American Lath Machine,
Will be made a specialty. The Machine produces a hundred thousand lath per day, of a better quality than any now in use, and which can be sold cheaper than ordinary lath.
Orders at Planing Mill, Lincoln Depot, under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, Assistant Quartermaster, commencing on MONDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M., to wit: About
293,000 lbs. Flat Iron, from 1x⅞ to 4½x⅝, assorted.
40,000 " Nail Rod Iron.
150,000 " Horseshoe Iron, light and heavy.
30,000 " Hammered Iron, assorted.
400,000 " Assorted Iron, all sizes.
224,000 " Round Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to ⅞ inches, all sizes.
114,000 " Square Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to 2 inches, all sizes.
58,000 " Round Iron, assorted, from 1 to 3½ inches, all sizes.
30,000 " Hoop Iron, assorted, from ⅞ to 1 ⅝ inches, all sizes.
128,000 " Spring Steel, assorted, from 1¼ to 3 inches, all sizes.
15,000 " American Blistered Steel.
180,000 feet Oak Lumber, from 1 to 6 inches thick.
16,000 " Hickory Lumber, from ⅞ to 4 inches thick.
40,000 " Poplar Lumber, ⅝ inch thick.
421,468 " Pine Scantling, 3x4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9; 12 to 18 feet long.
Wagonmakers, carbuilders, and others will find this a favorable opportunity to replenish their stock, as the material is ENTIRELY NEW.
Transportation will be furnished to Sixth street wharf, on the railroad depot, as purchasers may desire, and at their risk.
From 10 to 15 days will be allowed in which to remove the goods.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., Depot Quar'r.

CRESCENT
Paper Collar Company,
BOSTON,
MANUFACTURE THE
Most Popular Collars Now in Use,
And for Ease, Elegance of Fit, and Strength of Material are Unsurpassed.
LEADING STYLES:
"CRESCENT" and "GIPSEY," enamelled.
"LINEN FINISH," which, being *water-proof*, are taking the lead of all others.
"CLIPPER," "IMPROVED," "MEDAL," and "SHAKSPEARE."
Dr. Charles T. Jackson, State Assayer, having certified our Collars *"free from all harmful ingredients,"* BUY NO OTHERS.
For sale by dealers generally.
F. A. HAWLEY & CO., Manufacturers' Selling Agents and Importers of Men's Furnishing Goods, 13 Otis and 24 Pine streets, Boston.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
THS Selling Agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARNEY'S
PATENT SASH.
Advantages Claimed.
1st. NEATNESS—Both Sash appearing as one.
2d. CLEANLINESS—A close fitting rabbit excludes soot and dust.
3d. COMFORT—Air drafts are also excluded, and rattling prevented.
4th. SAFETY—Allowing of the simplest and most effective application of sash bolts.
5th. ECONOMY—Any window can be speedily altered at trifling cost.
By an ingenious method, though the upper and lower sash are flush, one immediately over the other, and rabbited, yet when not closed, they pass each other as usual.
☞ Model to be seen at this office.
RIGHTS FOR SALE. 2p

DUPLEX SKIRTS.
INVISIBLE
EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,
THE NEW SHAPE FOR
SPRING, 1867,
IN
J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS,
The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet Introduced.
(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)
Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
A. YOUNG & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE
GENERALLY.
No. 555 Penn St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
Successors to Cook, Bros. & Co.,
NO. 345 LIBERTY ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PROVISIONS, SOAPS,
SPICES,
CARBON OIL, &c.
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
BUTTER AND EGGS
RECEIVED DAILY.
☞ Prompt returns guaranteed on all consignments.

J. McALPIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
Commission Merchants,
IN EASTERN AND WESTERN
PRODUCE,
FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE,
OATS, HAY, FEED,
POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS,
POULTRY, GAME, &c.
NO. 337 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

SODA ASH,
CAUSTIC SODA,
Bi Carb Soda,
BLEACHING POWDER,
And other English Chemicals of the most approved Brands, received direct from Manufacturers in England,
ON CONSIGNMENT.
FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT,
BY
CHAS. F. PITT & SONS,
116 Lombard St.,
BALTIMORE.

LARGE SALE OF
Iron, Steel and Lumber.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., May 13, 1867.
By direction of the Quartermaster General the following enumerated Iron, Steel and Lumber will be sold at public auction, at Lincoln Depot, under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, Assistant Quartermaster, commencing on MONDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M., to wit: About
293,000 lbs. Flat Iron, from 1x⅞ to 4½x⅝, assorted.
40,000 " Nail Rod Iron.
150,000 " Horseshoe Iron, light and heavy.
30,000 " Hammered Iron, assorted.
400,000 " Assorted Iron, all sizes.
224,000 " Round Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to ⅞ inches, all sizes.
114,000 " Square Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to 2 inches, all sizes.
58,000 " Round Iron, assorted, from 1 to 3½ inches, all sizes.
30,000 " Hoop Iron, assorted, from ⅞ to 1 ⅝ inches, all sizes.
128,000 " Spring Steel, assorted, from 1¼ to 3 inches, all sizes.
15,000 " American Blistered Steel.
180,000 feet Oak Lumber, from 1 to 6 inches thick.
16,000 " Hickory Lumber, from ⅞ to 4 inches thick.
40,000 " Poplar Lumber, ⅝ inch thick.
421,468 " Pine Scantling, 3x4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9; 12 to 18 feet long.
Wagonmakers, carbuilders, and others will find this a favorable opportunity to replenish their stock, as the material is ENTIRELY NEW.
Transportation will be furnished to Sixth street wharf, on the railroad depot, as purchasers may desire, and at their risk.
From 10 to 15 days will be allowed in which to remove the goods.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., Depot Quar'r.

CRESCENT
Paper Collar Company,
BOSTON,
MANUFACTURE THE
Most Popular Collars Now in Use,
And for Ease, Elegance of Fit, and Strength of Material are Unsurpassed.
LEADING STYLES:
"CRESCENT" and "GIPSEY," enamelled.
"LINEN FINISH," which, being *water-proof*, are taking the lead of all others.
"CLIPPER," "IMPROVED," "MEDAL," and "SHAKSPEARE."
Dr. Charles T. Jackson, State Assayer, having certified our Collars *"free from all harmful ingredients,"* BUY NO OTHERS.
For sale by dealers generally.
F. A. HAWLEY & CO., Manufacturers' Selling Agents and Importers of Men's Furnishing Goods, 13 Otis and 24 Pine streets, Boston.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
THS Selling Agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARNEY'S
PATENT SASH.
Advantages Claimed.
1st. NEATNESS—Both Sash appearing as one.
2d. CLEANLINESS—A close fitting rabbit excludes soot and dust.
3d. COMFORT—Air drafts are also excluded, and rattling prevented.
4th. SAFETY—Allowing of the simplest and most effective application of sash bolts.
5th. ECONOMY—Any window can be speedily altered at trifling cost.
By an ingenious method, though the upper and lower sash are flush, one immediately over the other, and rabbited, yet when not closed, they pass each other as usual.
☞ Model to be seen at this office.
RIGHTS FOR SALE. 2p

MAY 20, 1867.
SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,
A complete stock at LOWEST PRICES.

NOTICES.
Pittsburgh, May 24, 1867.
☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to those National Banks located in Allegheny county who have not as yet furnished Lists of Shareholders to the undersigned, that it will be necessary to have all the lists within the next ten days and they will all be visited within that time. Corrected Lists of *names* and *residences*, with *number of shares* in each case, are indispensible to enable me to fulfill the duty assigned to me.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
Assessor of Bank Shares for Allegheny county.

☞ THE INTEREST IN GOLD on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due June 1st, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons therefor, on and after that date, at the Banking House of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.
53 Exchange Place, New York.
(Signed,) WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.
ocd

☞ BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company will be opened at the Monongahela House, in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June and will continue open for three days. J. L. Vanvoorhis, L. M. Speer, Samuel Walker, Henry B. John Walker, Jr., Robt. Robison, W. E. Frazer, Jr., B. B. Coursin, John E. Shaffer, R. G. Mullin.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, May 9th, 1867.
☞ NOTICE—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company corner Canal and Pike sts., Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, MAY 31st, 1867, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to take action on Supplement to the Charter of the Company, approved April 11th, 1867.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.
☞ NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

POLITICAL.
☞ FOR CORONER.
WILLIAM CLAWSON
Will be a Candidate for the Office of Coroner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. tf

☞ FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
Col. JAMES A. GRAY,
Of M'Clure Township, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention.

☞ FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
WILLIAM McCLEAN,
Of Pitt Township, formerly of North Fayette, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.
JACOB H. WALTER,
Will be a candidate for the Office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.
D. C. HULTZ
Will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
MAJ. J. F. DENNISTON,
Late Brevet Major and C. S. U. S. Vols., will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

REMOVALS.
REMOVED.
JOHN F. CLULEY
HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly opposite the old stand.

DR. J. A. HERRON
Has Removed his Office and Residence to
No. 14 S

The Daily Commercial

THE RIVER.

Your life and mine, O constant Heart, are braided
Like two streams into one;
We flow along—and now our banks are shaded,
And now bloom in the sun.

Five miles I wandered through the placid meadow
Wide stretching to the sky,
To me the wild flower watched his painted shadow,
To me the cloud on high.

But you on the great hillside freshly bubbled,
By secret sluices sent
From some deep source in the rock's heart untroubled,
Where sunbeam never bent.

Into the cool, free ether you come leaping,
The sunshine heard your tone,
And o'er the crested spur your wild way sweeping,
It made you all its own.

Sunshine, or streamlet, or the fleece of heaven,
The valleys upward creep,
Till your far voice beneath the starry seven
Falls singing them to sleep.

Still o'er the lofty ledges lightly dashing,
The echoes cry your way,
The morning radiance in your trail is flashing,
Wild roses gaily spray.

All noontide luster and all rarest fragrance
Around you brood and blow—
The late chill moonbeams come like pallid vagrants
To reach earth swifter so.

By night, a shining thread of music flowing
Along the clear dark sky—
The stars above you, sparkling, dipping, going—
Dream-floating down your sigh.

By day and night, to your advancing murmur
The crystal in his niche
Gather—the sapping drinks of you, and firmer
Plants him and grows more rich.

The plains, below, a royal sward are keeping
For your white feet to chide,
Joyous brook, that, out of heaven leaping,
Comes wandering to my side.

Two seasons, catching sunshine in our shallows,
Green glooming o'er our deeps,
We wind, where under lee of fertile fallows
Perpetual summer sleeps.

Upon our trace we fling a foam of blossom,
The showers trend down our way,
The sacred azure darkens in our bosom,
The landscapes toward us sway.

Deeper the channel wears, and ever broader
From the exhaustless wells
The rhythmic tides, in their mysterious order,
Slide on slow silvery swells.

Agracious stream whose banks are set with blessing,
That under tranquil skies
Send into stains of golden sunset pressing,
On the horizon dyes.

Ye drawn to seek the gray and wondrous fountains
Far sounding, shall it be
Ye ever rushing between mighty mountains
To burst upon the sea?

The heavy and illimitable ocean
That darkly to and fro
Bears the vast volumes of its central motion
Where no wind dares to blow?

Life my own, let not that awful swinging
Sunder us far apart,
In the Eternities confess our clinging,
And pulse us heart to heart!

—*Atlantic for March.*

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A farmer in New York willed his daughter our thousand dollars, on condition that she would marry a Catholic clergyman. As Catholic clergymen do not marry, the daughter endeavors to break the will. The defense is that he old man didn't mean she should have any of the property, and took this way of saying so.

An enterprise is on foot to erect a stage on Central Park, which is to be known as the "Theater of Flowers." It is to be finished by the first of July, and will contain four thousand seats. There will be a day and a night performance, except Sundays. An enormous tent will protect the spectators from the sun during the day, and the humidity at night. Pantomimes and ballets will be performed on this floral stage, and some popular artists will give musical interludes.

Southern correspondents aver that improved culture of the soil encounters, as might be expected, obstinate prejudice on the part of the egroes. Deep ploughing, they say, "kills the and." Concentrated chemical fertilizers, applied by mere handfuls, are "no account," nd nothing but close personal attention from he manager can secure their being really employed.

Wisconsin was governed by the King of rance ninety-three years; by the King of reat Britain twenty years; by the State of irginia one year; by the territory of Ohio sixteen years; by Indiana territory nine years, and y Michigan territory eighteen years. She continued a territory of the United States nearly eighty years, when on the 14th of March, 1848, he became the thirtieth State of the Union.

England makes but a small show in the cutry department at the Paris Exposition, and heffield is particularly mortified. Even the urks and barbarians excel them in the numer and beauty of their contributions.

We know that the old story would be started t last, that "the young peaches in Delaware, long the bay shore, where some of the best rchards are situated, have suffered severely om recent frosts, and will not yield more than quarter crop."

A young lady residing in the vicinity of rooklyn complains that she became so interested in a young man who visited her, that while in his society she lost her diamond ring nd found a brass one on her finger instead—nd adds, "that if the ring is returned she will sk no questions."

A New York correspondent gives an account of two children, a boy of seventeen, and a girl of fourteen, who ran off, some years ago, and were married. The parents came upon the scene just as the ceremony was concluded, took them away and sent them to school. Parents belonged to the upper tens, and the young lady was taken to Paris to finish her education. School days over, she was introduced into society, at eighteen, declined the attentions of many beaux, attracted by her beauty and fortune; came home and married her own husband. Who will not wish them a long, a happy life!

PERSONAL.

—The Boston correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says that General Butler will not probably make any public speeches this Summer, although he has received nearly four hundred invitations to lecture, from all parts of the country.

—Information has been received in Washington from Ohio to the effect that Gen. Schenck has intimated that if the nomination of Governor of the State was offered him, he would resign his seat in Congress and accept. If this be true, the nomination will surely be given him.

—Professor Bartt, who accompanied Professor Agassiz in his expedition to Brazil, now proposes to lead another for the exploration of the coast of that country, and has asked the co-operation of the Natural History Society of New York in the undertaking.

—Dr. O. W. Holmes receives a severe castigation at the hands of the Boston *Recorder*, which declares that his course toward the orthodox clergy, in his new novel, is tending to "destroy the confidence of the younger members of their flocks in their sincerity, and thus weakening his influence for good."

—In Paris, an exhibition of furniture and objects of art, having belonged to Marie Antoinette, is announced, under the presidency of the Empress. The Trianon has been admirably chosen for the scene where, through the agency of pale brocaded silks, and still paler shepherdesses on tapestry chairs, amid vestiges of Versailles brilliance and Trianon simplicity, will rise up the *souvenirs* of the beautiful Austrian.

—Abbott's astounding apotheosis of the Emperor has been done into French, and the *Siecle* suggests that its reverend author be straightway put up in the American department of the Exposition and labelled "the learned ass," a designation to which, the adjective excepted, nobody would demur.

—If J. Wilkes Booth is still living, as some persons assert, a statement in "Gen." Lafayette C. Baker's history of the secret service is not quite reliable. A letter in a New Orleans paper says that Booth is alive and well, and that five persons who know him well know where he is. Baker also says in his book that Booth's remains were interred in the Old Penitentiary grounds on the Potomac. Baker says that the body was thoroughly identified as that of Booth before it was interred. He knew Booth in Washington, and as he brought the body from Acquia Creek, he certainly ought to know whether it was Booth's or not. Besides, Booth's diary has just been published, and this gives fresh strength to the belief that it was J. Wilkes Booth, and no other, who was shot in the barn near Bowling Green. It may be added that Booth's family regard the reports now circulating about him as sheer fabrications, and have not the least doubt of his death.

—Ferdinand Freiligrath, the great German poet, since the failure of the revolution of 1848 has been in exile in England, where, until recently, he has received an adequate income as a director of the Swiss Bank of London, which no longer exists. Under these circumstances Germans at home and abroad are honoring alike themselves and their patriotic poet, by an endeavor to provide him with the means of abandoning distasteful business pursuits, and remarking for the remainder of his life to literary occupations.

—Carl Benson writes to the *Round Table* to say that a residence of several years in Paris, and a pretty careful study of French morals, manners, and literature, will be likely to convince a stranger that the much-wanted Napoleonic legislation is, in two of the most important chances of wars, those relating to marriage and inheritance, very nearly as bad as can be.

—Rev. Robert Collyer, in his recent lecture, stated that he carried a bad one week in this country rather than run in debt. He confessed to having, at the expiration of this short term of service, more bumps on his head than Mr. Fowler ever dreamed about.

JAMES McNALLY,
51 HAND STREET,
Would beg to call the attention of the public and trade to his large and well assorted stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., all of the most spring styles; Irish Table Linens, Towellings, &c. Ladies and others would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, *fresh ground*; 120 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 10 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale; 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs do, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
No. 182 Liberty street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Cutaneous Eruptions, as Blotches, Pimples, Boils, &c., are quickly removed by a short course of these remedies, the Ointment gives a clearness and transparency to the complexion, while the Pills purify the blood of all those humors which otherwise working outlet force themselves to the surface and disfigure the face and neck with unsightly blotches, pimples, &c. No toilette table should be without the Ointment. Sold by all Druggists.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
Is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.
Disease of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. eod

☞ INDIGESTION IS PERMANENTLY CURED BY METCALFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS. They also remove all obstructions, and the several varieties of Bilious and Liver Complaints. Price 25 cents a box. JOS. FLEMING, Agent, 81 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.
NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....HARRY OVERINGTON.
IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTION.
THE GREAT PRODUCTION—The Grand Romantic Magical Spectacle of the
BLACK CROOK,
IN ALL ITS SPLENDOR.
The latest New York Sensation, the Great
DEMON DANCE,
Which occurs about 9:30.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
W. C. SMYTHE.....MANAGER.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 28, 1867.
Grand Gala Night! Positively last night of the famous
Charley White's Combination.
Fun! Fun! Fun! The entire Company in a grand selection of their
Lovely Dances and Comicalities,
Forming a Monster Farewell Bill.
Notice—The Theater will be re-opened shortly with a powerful attraction.

VARIETIES THEATER.
PENN STREET, near St. Clair street.
A MONSTER BILL TO-NIGHT.
THE GREAT HAM PRESENTATION.
The entire combination in a splendid olio of Songs, Dances, Negroisms and the new sensation drama called THE WORKING GIRLS' STRIKE; OR, LIFE IN PITTSBURGH.

LECTURE.
GEN. S. F. CARY, of Cincinnati.
Subject—"Temperance, at LAFAYETTE HALL, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, 27th and 28th inst., before Division No. 43, Sons of Temperance. Tickets, 50 cents.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

INSURANCE.
MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL, - - - - $250,000.
INSURES STEAMBOATS and CARGOES, BUILDINGS, FURNITURE and MERCHANDISE.
On the most Favorable Terms.
Office: No. 87 WATER ST., Bagaley's Building.
DIRECTORS.
James I. Bennett, Jno. C. Chaffant, A. E. W. Fahnestock, Henry A. Weaver, Robert Gray, Isaiah Dickey, I. C. Pershing, William Wade, Marks Watson, E. G. Bosinell, Chas. Anderson, Wm. A. Reed, Joseph Walton.
JAMES I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice Pres't.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$500,000.
CASH.....175,000.
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.
DIRECTORS.
Wm. A. Caldwell, Jno. McDevitt, Geo. A. Berry, Jno. Atwell, Jas. Woodburn, Sam'l. B. Robison, R. H. Palmer, Jas. A. Hutchison, William Rea, Robert Bell, William Meade, R. Wallace, John S. Caufield, D. S. H. Gilmore, James M'Candless.
WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
ROBERT PALMER, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLEARY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHERMAN, Gen'l. agent and Surveyor.

THE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
E. S. WINSTON, President.
ASSETS OVER $17,500,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.
Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.
GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK,
AGENT,
no24 No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. SEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of inland and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, James McKinley, Alexander Speer, Ross J. Thomas, Charles J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Phillip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Aclely, David M. Long, John H. McClure, James P. Hanna, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwelling Houses and other Buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on steamboats and Freights of all kinds, on as low a scale consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, John Watt, John E. Parke, A. E. W. Fahnestock, J. F. Kirkpatrick, Capt. James Miller, Samuel P. Shriver, Capt. J. L. Rhodes, Chas. Avirikis, Jas. D. Verner, C. Hanson Love, Capt. John Aubuckle.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley, James Kerr, Jr., W. G. Johnston, R. F. Jones, Samuel Rea, Joshua Rhodes, Barclay Preston, S. M. Kier, John Shipton, James M. Cooper, S. Hazlehurst, J. Caldwell, Jr., John S. Dilworth, George Bingham, Wm. A. Rodgers.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

FRESH ARRIVAL AT
REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood St.,
2 casks prime new TURKISH PRUNES;
25 kegs prime new FRENCH PLUMS;
3,000 COCOA NUTS;
200 sacks TENNESSEE PEA NUTS;
20 bags FILBERTS;
50 trails ALMONDS;
10 bbls PECANS;
25 bags BRAZIL NUTS;
20 bags GRENOBLE WALNUTS;
20 bags NAPLES WALNUTS;
800 drums FIGS;
500 bbls NO. 1 HERRING, to arrive, at
REYMER & BROS.,
NOS. 126 & 128 WOOD ST.

FLOUR.
100 BBLS. EXTRA CHOICE WHITE WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR, Polar Star,
Specially for Families, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
No. 353 Liberty street.

SUGARS AND COFFEE.
620 bags prime to choice Rio Coffee.
50 bbls choice C. H. Sugar;
250 bbls Refined Sugar;
100 bbls Powdered AA Sugar;
In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

AMUSEMENTS.
NEW ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HALL & BURKE.....MANAGERS.
Re-engagement of the Favorite Actor,
JAS. E. MURDOCH,
Who will appear THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 28, in his Great Speciality of
BEVERLY, in the Thrilling Tragedy of the
GAMESTER.
SATURDAY, Grand Matinee.
VICTORINE, or I'LL SLEEP ON'T.
Wednesday—MONEY.

MONUMENTAL FAIR.
THE DINNER TICKETS
FOR THE
MONUMENTAL FAIR
Are now ready and can be had at the Music and Book Stores, or from any member of the Subsistence Committee.
Dinner Every Day from 12 to 3 o'clock.
Dinner Tickets $1,
Which includes admission to the Hall.

1776. GLORIOUS FOURTH OF JULY. 1867.
Look out for the
GREAT NATIONAL FESTIVAL.
Balloon Exhibitions, Illuminations, Torch Light Processions, Indian Cavalcade, Magnificent Union Fountain, &c. &c.
JNO. M. KINNEY, Business Manager.
☞ See future advertisements, bills and programmes. tf

FURNITURE.
FURNITURE.
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER AND
DINING ROOM
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
97 & 99 Third Street.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers.
Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.
LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET

FIFTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office for the month of May.
Philip Luther, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Edward McDermott, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Snyder & Nesbitt, and, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Rose Weis, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
H. to Schultz, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Sloan, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Patrick Kenney, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Jas. Dolan, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
J. Kammerer & W. Wiatt, tavern, 1st ward, Pitts,h
Dan. McCarthy, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
S. H. Williamson, eating house, 1st ward, Pitts'h.
H. W. Schmidt, eating house, 1st ward, Pittsburgh
John Seiferth & Co., other goods, 1st ward, Pitts'h.
G. Hockeswender, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry Bender, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Philip Calkoff, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Robt. Greenhalgh, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Rosa Leverty, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Jas. Dingman, eating house, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Dan'l. Williams, eating house, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
John Frana, other goods, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Osborne S. McBee, tavern, 3d, ward, Pittsburgh.
Fred. Sauer, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Koch, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
F. Munday, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Thos. Nichols, eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Cath. Bank, eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Denis Cassidy, eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Manus McLaughlin, other goods, 3d ward, Pitts'h.
Morris Flynn, other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
B. M. Trimble, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. S. Cheesman, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
J. S. Bernstein, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Jos. Reinhart, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Park Lenhigher, eating house, 4th ward, Pitts'h.
H. McSwiggin, other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
L. Purvis, other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Fitzel & Meibling, other goods, 4th ward, Pitts'h.
J. F. Adler & Co., other goods, 4th ward, Pitts'h.
John Nichols, eating house, 5th ward, Pitts'h.
Jacob Fuch, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
John Lipping, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Abraham Wood, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Thos. Rowan, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Chas. Hoffman, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Michael Lang, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Thos. Bosworth, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
John Voidier, tavern, 9th ward, Pittsburgh.
Matthew Campbell, tavern, 9th ward, Pittsburgh.
Wilhelmina Myers, eating house, 9th ward, Pitts'h.
Jas. Kennedy, tavern, 9th ward, Pittsburgh.
John Burke, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
David Koch, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Michael Gruber, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Edwin C. Mathews, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
G. Reimersin & Co., tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Reinhardt Ulrich, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Michael Coward, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
B. Auth, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Jos. Fricker, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
F. Reiferman, eating house, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
D. Haworth, other goods, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
W. Robison & Co., other goods, 10th ward, Pitts'gh.
D. McLaughlin, tavern, 1st ward, Allegheny.
John Stein, eating house, 1st ward, Allegheny.
James Campbell, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny.
John G. Wachter, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Lambert Kaehl, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Anthony Hoffman, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Michael Seib, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Jacob Schermer, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Richard Brown, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Mich. Geng, eating house, 3d ward, Allegheny.
M. Feely, other goods, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Geo. Davidson, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Gottlieb Gunter, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Geo. W. Smith, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Cath. Claus, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Frank J. Landgraf, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Samuel Graber, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Apollin Moll, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Allen Coyle, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Lewis Cesar, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Seldon & Thompson, other goods, 4th ward, Alleg'y.
Fred. Feldbush, tavern, 5th ward, Allegheny.
John Gormley, eating house, 5th ward, Allegheny.
D. C. Hamilton, other goods, 5th ward, Allegheny.
Jacob W. Geng, eating house, 7th ward, Allegheny.
Peter Rischner, eating house, 7th ward, Allegheny.
W. Einstein, eating house, 7th ward, Allegheny.
P. A. Kaufman, eating house, 7th ward, Allegheny.
Cath. Frank, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
A. N. Schaffer, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
N. Konzler, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
E. Albright, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
Wm. Schmidt, eating house, borough of Birmingham.
J. S. Nusser, eating house, borough of Birmingham.
Gertrude Roth, other goods, borough of Birmingham.
Louisa Meyer, tavern, borough of East Birmingham.
C. Bernet, tavern, borough of East Birmingham.
J. A. Lippert, tavern, borough of East Birmingham.
P. Awen, tavern, borough of East Birmingham.
J. Sigwarth, tavern, borough of East Birmingham.
C. Cress, eating house, borough of East Birmingham.
J. Detert, eating house, borough of East Birming'm.
C. Cramer, tavern, Duquesne borough.
H. Klenk, tavern, Duquesne borough.
S. Held, eating house, Duquesne borough.
Hannah Donaldson, tavern, borough of Lawrenceville
Geo. Rost, tavern, borough of Lawrenceville.
John Young, tavern, borough of Lawrenceville.
Francis Bray, tavern, borough of Lawrenceville.
John Smith, tavern, borough of Lawrenceville.
Wm. Zeiher, eating house, boro' of Lawrenceville.
J. M. Zeihner, eating house, boro' of Lawrence'e.
Henry Schlemmer, eating house, boro' of Lawrence'e.
Abram Thomas, tavern, borough of Manchester.
Chas. Cregan, other goods, Monongahela borough.
W. S. McBride, tavern, borough of McKeesport.
D. G. Lindsey, other goods, borough of McKeesport.
John H. Aker, eating house, boro' of McKeesport.
Hannah Augustine, other goods, boro' of South Pitts.
W. J. Bachhouse, eating house, borough of Sewickley.
Wm. Auth, tavern, borough of Sharpsburg.
Jos. G. Stangel, tavern, Collins ts'p.
James Jeffries, tavern, Collins tp.
Joseph Ganster, tavern, Collins tp.
Frank Ebner, tavern, Collins tp.
Mahlia Hardiner, tavern, Chartiers tp.
— Bell, tavern, North Fayette tp.
Michael Smith, tavern, North Fayette tp.
George McCune, tavern, South Fayette tp.
George Grow, tavern, Harrison tp.
Thomas Bulings, tavern, Indiana tp.
Michael Shopire, tavern, Indiana tp.
Margaret Powers, tavern, Indiana tp.
Alex. Bauman, tavern, Liberty tp.
Chas. Dellenbaugh, eating house, Liberty tp.
George Mink, eating house, Liberty tp.
George Allmeyer, tavern, Mifflin tp.
James Clery, eating house, McClure tp.
John Thomas, eating house, Deer Island.
Jane Taylor, tavern, Patton tp.
Patrick McCarthy, eating house, Pitt tp.
James Whites, tavern, Richland tp.
Cath. Leonard, Robinson tp.
Fred. Senft, tavern, Robinson tp.
John Shaler, tavern Ross tp.
Jacob Horn, tavern, Ross tp.
John B. Lutz, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
George Lutz, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
James Richey, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Charles Ott, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Fred. Hampe, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Lewis Kets, eating house, Lower St. Clair tp.
Phil. J. Keenan, eating house, Lower St. Clair tp.
Louis Hard, eating house, Scott tp.
Andrew Medgusty, tavern, Scott tp.
Leon. Bannah, tavern, Shaler tp.
Patrick Dunn, tavern, Shaler tp.
Matthew Johnson, tavern, Union tp.
James Mcollinchie, other goods, Union tp.
E. Lawrence, tavern, Versailles tp.
W. Wingenroth, eating house, Wilkins tp.
C. Speidal, eating house, Wilkins tp.
A. J. Lay, eating house, Wilkins tp.
The License Board will sit in the Court House, for hearing the above applications, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for hearing the applications of parties residing between the rivers, on THURSDAY, the 6th of June, at same time for hearing applications of parties residing south of the rivers, and on FRIDAY, the 7th of June, at same time for hearing applications of parties residing north of the rivers.
JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

CARPETS.
NEW CARPET STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
CARPETS,
NEW PATTERNS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.
A FULL LINE OF
Straw Mattings,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.
Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH ST.
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

CARPETS.
APRIL, 1867.
NOW ARRIVING,
The Latest Purchases of the Season,
AT THE
Lowest Prices Since the War.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
WILTONS END VELVETS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND INGRAIN,
Comprising many new and Choice Patterns that are not to be found elsewhere.
CARPET and CURTAIN UPHOLSTERY WORK done promptly and in the best manner.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH ST..
Second Floor, next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice. eod

CARPETS.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
Have Just Opened for the Spring Trade, Their Splendid Assortment of
NEW CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.
Attention is called to our fine stock of Embroidered
Table and Piano Covers.
GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.
23 Fifth Street.
REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full line of all New and Desirable Patter
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
HOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
J. PATTERSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Boots, Shoes,
GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.
NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CAIN'S
Boot and Shoe Factory,
COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S FINE WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
Made to Order
PRICES LOWER than anyother first-class Manufacturer.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,
SALEM, OHIO,
DEALER IN
BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.
Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oct8

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(near Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.
Dealer in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester, Pa.
Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL.

EDUCATIONAL.
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMAN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103rd Penna. Vols,
Box 493, Allegheny city, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
The Spring Session will commence MONDAY, April 8th. For Scholarships apply at ROOMS, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts.

PAINTERS.
BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
jy28-ly

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
PURE
WHITE
LEAD.
PITTSBURGH.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS.
South End of the Monongahela Bridge.
OFFICE AT THE WORKS.
These Works, just completed, now offer to consumers and the trade A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF PURE WHITE LEAD.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

ALUM, LUMP AND GR'D.
15 BBLS FOR SALE BY
D. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First streets.

BANKS AND BANKERS.
REMOVAL.
The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
REMOVED TO NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, IN THE APOLLO BUILDING.

PEOPLES'
SAVINGS BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED, 1866.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000.
OFFICE: NO. 80 FOURTH STREET.
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, James S. Bennett, E. P. Jones, W. M. Gormly, William Rea, James Lippincott, Hon. Thomas Mellon, John D. Scully, William A. Herron.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,
No. 65 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
DIRECTORS,
A. J. Baker, W. J. Patterson, W. A. Herron, Wm. Metherell, Thomas Farrow, James H. Hopkins, A. J. Hagan, H. A. Freyvogle, J. D. Johnson, D. L. Patterson, E. J. Roberts.
A. J. BAKER, President.
E. J. ROBERTS, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,
CAPITAL - - $500,000
DISCOUNTS DAILY AT 11 A. M.
OFFICERS:
A. PATTERSON, President. JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH L. FERY, Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
ALFRED PATTERSON, WILLIAM REED,
WM. H. BROWN, WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
WM. S. HAVEN,
JAS. McCANDLESS, of McCandless, Jamison & Co.
CHAS. LOCKHART, of Lockhart & Frew.
JOS. MELLON, of Kirkpatrick & Mellon.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, of Kirkpatrick, Mellon & Co. no2-Daw-3m

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
B

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. Prof. Samuel J. Wilson, D. D., Pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, of this city, has returned from New York. He visited that city as a delegate to a Religious Convention.

BANNER PRESENTATION.—A beautiful banner is to be presented to the German Singing Society, known as the "Harmony," at the Iron City Park, Lawrenceville, on Thursday. The device on the banner is a wreath woven in almost every color of silk thread. The banner is really handsome.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—An unsuccessful attempt was made by burglars on Sunday night to enter the residence of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot No. 119 Penn street. The thieves succeeded in forcing open the shutters of a window in the rear part of the house, but the noise occasioned by raising the window aroused some of the members of the family, and the robbers fled precipitately, without having effected an entrance.

OFF FOR EUROPE.—We learn that Joseph G. Siebeneck, Esq., one of the editors and proprietors of the *Evening Chronicle*, of this city, sails for Europe on Saturday, per United States mail steamship Atlantic, via Southampton. Mr. Siebeneck will visit Dieppe, Rouen and Paris, and go thence to Germany on a visit to his relatives, who still reside in a populous little town on the Rhine, about eighteen miles from Bingen. He will be absent until September.

ASSAULTING A TRAIN.—For some time past, almost every night, the Allegheny train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was assaulted with stones whilst approaching Carr's Tunnel, near George's Station, a few miles east of Greensburg, Westmoreland county. On one or two occasions panes have gone through the windows. On Friday night last a special watch was set for the miscreant guilty of the outrage, and after a stone was thrown into the Pilot House of the Engine, the train was stopped, and the detective succeeded in arresting a lad named W. Milton, living near by, who was taken before Justice R. W. Singer, at Greensburg, when he at once acknowledged his guilt of the many acts committed in that vicinity, and was held over for his appearance at the next court. The offence, according to a late act, is a penitentiary one.

Boy Found Drowned.

Yesterday morning about half-past six o'clock, two gentlemen found the body of a boy floating in the Allegheny river, among some timber rafts lying near the Point Saw Mill, in the First Ward. Allegheny. The body was taken out of the river, and Coroner Clawson summoned to hold an inquest. No clue was obtained as to the identity of the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of "found drowned." The deceased was apparently about 10 years of age. He had on a black and white checked flannel shirt, brown pantaloons and leather suspenders, and the pantaloons pockets were found two marbles, a spool and a little watch for spinning a top. From the appearance of the body, it is supposed to have been in the water about two weeks. It was considerably swollen, but the skin being tanned from the sun in many places. Several cuts were upon the head, which were probably made by striking against the timber in the river.

Exciting Scull Race on the Allegheny.

A very exciting sculling race came off on the Allegheny river, in the vicinity of Logan's Ferry, about fourteen miles from this city, last Saturday afternoon, between William Evans, of Jefferson County, Pa., and T. M. Confer, of Springdale, Allegheny county. The race was for a purse of three hundred dollars, the distance being two and a half miles. Messrs. J. Elder and Frank Reese, were selected as judges, who chose Mr. H. O. Jones as referee. The contestants left the starting point at Logan's Ferry, about three o'clock, rowed down the river a distance of one mile and a quarter, and returned to the starting point. Evans reached the goal about two lengths of the boat's length ahead of his competitor, and was declared the winner. The time made was twenty-seven minutes and six seconds. The race witnessed the race, speak in the highest terms of young Confer's rowing, who he has struck even a pace of age, and says that had he not made so wide a turn at the buoy, he would have won the race. Before he reached the buoy boat first, and rapidly lessened the distance occasioned by the delay in making the turn. The river, at the time of the race, was also quite rough, which operated against the oarsmen, who pulled in common row boats.

THE COURTS.

Calendar for This Day.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 21. H. Childs & Co. vs. George F. Dilm.
No. 28. Charles Hyde vs. Robinson, Hill & Co.
No. 62. Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company vs. J. Heron Foster & Co.
No. 46. John N. McCloskey vs. John McCloskey.
No. 47. McClurg & Noble vs. Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company.
No. 95. Henry M. Henderson vs. Henderson and Marks.

No. 60. James Whitlow et al vs. James Crawford.
No. 5. Sarah Rafferty, for use vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.

COMMON PLEAS.

No. 20. J. Flach vs. City of Pittsburgh.
No. 52. George H. Towers vs. E. T. Vanvoorhies.
No. 50. G. M. Towers vs. Mary C. Neal.
No. 63. Guthrie & Sill vs. Martin Rist.
No. 65. David O'Donald vs. James P. Tanner.
No. 66. George Blackstock vs. T. S. Gerdes.
No. 67. Henry Baldinger vs. Jeremiah Knox.
No. 68. J. B. Williams vs. Adams Express Co.
No. 69. Wm. Irwin vs. John Wilson et. al.
No. 70. Union Skating Park Company vs. John Kerwin et al.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before Judge Sterrett.

The case of Catharine Negley vs. James McCully, J. B. Lyon and Wm. Macrum, commenced on Friday, being an action in ejectment for a tract of land in Collins township, occupied the attention of the Court yesterday, and has not yet been concluded.

In the matter of the proof of the last will and testament of the will of Mr. James Dalzell, deceased, alluded to in the COMMERCIAL yesterday, an error was made in stating that a caveat had been filed in the Register's office before the will had been probated, and that the admission of the will to probate by the Register had been opposed by Mr. James K. Dalzell, one of the sons of the deceased.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

Robert McClintock vs. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Action on a plea of trespass. The plaintiff, who is the owner of a brick house and premises in Ohio township, alleges that the Railroad Company erected a culvert in support of the bed of their road over a small run, near to and adjoining his residence, and if not being large enough to give a free outlet to all the water in times of heavy rains, the plaintiff's property was overflowed and damaged to the damage of $2,000. Two suits have been instituted by plaintiff, against the Company, and they are being tried this morning. The case had not been concluded at adjournment.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Michael Sheets appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday, and instituted suit against John Loudon for felonious assault and assault and battery. Deponent alleges that Loudon came to his house in the First ward, Allegheny, on Sunday, and committed an assault on him, choking him severely, and then drew a pistol on him, threatening to shoot him. The accused was arrested and held in five hundred dollars bail to answer.

[Before Alderman Nellile, of Allegheny.]

ALLEGED LARCENY.

John Loudon, the party who was before Mayor Morrison, then made information before this Alderman against Michael Sheets, charging him with the larceny of a gold watch and chain, on Troy Hill, on Sunday. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Martin, of Allegheny.]

LARCENY AS BAILEE.

Mr. C. C. Harbaugh; photographer, appeared yesterday and lodged an information for larceny as bailee, against Christian Falmouth, of the firm of Root & Co., photographers, on Diamond alley. Harbaugh states that defendant obtained from him photographic "waste" to the value of eighty dollars, last December, for the purpose of working it up into refined to fulfil his promise, and has never returned the "waste." He was held to bail for a hearing.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

Catharine Hannan lodged complaint against Ann McGrarity for breach of the peace. The parties live in the Third ward, Allegheny, and Ann is accused of having acted very disorderly, disturbing the public peace, and also threatening Catharine with violence. The accused was arrested, but the case was amicably settled.

Wm. Pangbner and Thomas Hill were charged with breach of the peace, on oath of Rachael Lane. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendants broke into her house in the Third Ward, demanded admittance, and upon being refused, commenced acting in a very disorderly and boisterous manner, and threatening her with personal violence. They were arrested, and ordered bail to appear for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

Henry Jacob, of South Pittsburgh, appeared yesterday and made information against Tim Doyle, of Birmingham, for assault and battery and surety of the peace. The parties are pudlers. It appears that they were rowing across the Monongahela river in skiffs, on Saturday, when a quarrel arose about their going to work, one accusing the other of working under the regular rates. The other denied this, when, it is alleged, Doyle struck Jacob a severe blow on the face with his fist, and then threatened to throw him into the river. Warrants were issued.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

QUARREL AMONG NEIGHBORS.

M. A. Ketler and Wm. Wiebel each appeared before this magistrate yesterday, and lodged information against John Debold and Joseph Debold Overthers, charging them with aggravated assault and battery. The prosecutors in each case alleges that on the 16th inst., the defendants attacked him without any just cause or provocation, knocked him down, kicked him bodily, and beat him in an outrageous manner.

Wm. L. Ketler also lodged information against John Debold, charging him with aggravated assault and battery and threatening bodily harm. Deponent alleges that defendant attacked him, knocked him down, and beat and abused him in an outrageous manner, and hit his hand and finger, producing a painful wound. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

The parties concerned in these charges all reside on Girty's Run, in Duquesne Borough. The suits grew out of a quarrel about working on Sunday, who are on a "strike," meaning the prosecutors, who are employed at Graff, Bennett & Co.'s rolling mills, of having gone to work at less than the regular rates.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.

Simon Fermer lodged complaint against Jack Crow, Captain of the towboat Fairplay, with assault and battery. Fermer was employed as deck hand on the boat, and the defendant is charged with having assaulted him, and knocked him down. A warrant was issued.

Henry Boucher made oath charging three men named J. B. Harshaw, Chas. E. Barlow and W. H. Bowman, with assault and battery. Mr. Boucher states that as he was passing Smithfield street he heard a disturbance in the hall of a house, and opening the door of a house to ascertain what it was, he was attacked by defendants, who knocked him down, kicked him and otherwise abused him. The accused were arrested and held in three hundred dollars bail for a hearing to-morrow.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

SELLING STOLEN PROPERTY.

Henry Paulson was arrested yesterday on a charge of selling stolen property, on oath of Frank Luther. It appears that last fall a barge was stolen from a man at Oil City. The raft came in the possession of Paulson, from whom it was purchased by Mr. Luther, who did not know it had been stolen. The owner of the barge afterwards prosecuted Mr. Luther for having stolen property in his possession. The latter accordingly appeared yesterday, and made information against Paulson for selling stolen property. The legality of the charge was denied by the defendant's counsel, and the case was taken before Judge Sterrett yesterday afternoon, who released the defendant on his own recognizance, until nine o'clock this morning, when the matter will be argued in Court.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

Joshua Lee charged Cyrus Ball with breach of the peace, in threatening to kill him and raising a disturbance. Ball was arrested and held in three hundred dollars bail to keep the peace.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

BOROUGH OFFICIALS IN TROUBLE.

Thomas Ford appeared yesterday and made informations for assault and battery against Louis Aurin, Burgess of West Pittsburgh. Philip Haas, Aurin, Burgess of West Pittsburgh. Philip Haas, Constable, and Conrad McGrady, a resident of that borough. Burgess Aurin, keeps a tavern in West Pittsburgh, and Ford alleges that he went into the tavern on Friday to get something to drink, when he was attacked by the Burgess, who caught him violently and kicked him out of the tavern. He alleges that he was then attacked by Constable Haas and McGrady, who also knocked him down. Haas and McGrady were arrested, and gave bail for their appearance. Aurin has not yet been arrested.

[Before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Harris, charged on oath of Henry Feldman with assault and battery, had a hearing yesterday, and was held to bail.

Johann Kunkle made information against Martin Bigelmeier, charging him with assault and battery. The defendant was held to bail, but the case was afterwards settled, and the defendant discharged on the payment of costs.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

The following persons were released yesterday from the county jail on bail: Celia Burke, committed by Deputy Mayor Gordon, for assault and battery; Geo. Crawford, committed on Saturday by Alderman Morrow, for the use of others; Evan Beer, committed on Saturday by Alderman Thomas, for wife desertion; Hermin Bauer, committed on Saturday by Justice Ammon, for assault and battery, by Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham.

Meeting of City Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of the City Councils was held last evening.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The following members were present: Messrs. Wm. Barnhill, J. M. Brush, L. N. Comstin, W. R. Ford, J. H. Hare, J. Hemphill, E. Hoose, W. D. Jones, J. Mawhinney, A. B. McQuiswin, D. McClelland, R. J. Monteverde, D. O'Neill, J. R. Reed, R. Robb, F. Seibert, T. S. Sloan, W. A. Tomlinson, J. J. Torley, J. Verner, T. W. Welsh, and T. Steel, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President read a communication from Gen. James S. Negley, tendering Council an invitation to attend the formal opening of the Monumental Fair at City Hall, on Tuesday evening. The communication was received and the invitation accepted.

Also, a communication from the City Controller, enclosing a bill from A. Murdock, Esq., late U. S. Marshal for this District, for costs, amounting to $598. The communication was accepted, and the bill referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Ware offered a resolution providing for the removal of the fire plug on the corner of Fifth and Grant streets, east of Fifth. Referred to Committee on Water.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to notify Select Council that the Common Council desired a joint session.

Mr. Ford offering a resolution, instructing the Committee on City Property to have a new roof placed on the Independence Engine House. Referred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. Harbaugh introduced bill to Macklin & McCabe, for $578.94, for crossings laid down by them on Pennsylvania Avenue and Logan streets, and moved that the sum be paid from appropriation No. 13. Adopted.

MONUMENTAL FAIR.

The President stated that he had just been informed that the Select branch had adjourned. The Common Council had desired to meet with them in joint session, in order to make arrangements for attending the opening of the Monumental Fair, and he thought that such action was ungenerous, particularly as the Common branch had continued its session for over an hour after its business had been concluded.

Mr. Hare moved that Common Council now meet at its chamber this evening at 7½ o'clock, and proceed in body to the Monumental Fair. Adopted.

Council then adjourned.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Members present—Messrs. Armstrong, Brown, Crawford, Gallaher, Loew, McCarthy, McEwen, McMillan, Morrow, Phillips, Shipton, Thompson, White and President McAuley.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President submitted a communication from Gen. J. S. Negley, President of the Monumental Association, setting forth that the Ladies' Monumental Fair will be opened with appropriate ceremonies on Tuesday evening, and inviting the members of Councils to be present. The communication was received and filed.

Also, a communication from Mrs. Samuel McKee on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Soldiers' Monumental Association, notifying Council of the withdrawal of the application made by the Association for the firemen to collect funds to compete for the prize boat race. The communication states that the Committee was not aware that the latter was in contravention of a city ordinance or it would not have been made. The communication was accepted, and the thanks of Councils tendered the ladies for the commendable action.

A petition was presented for the vacation of Vickroy street, which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication from Joseph Hastings, relative to the Lumber Exchange property, suggesting to construct a bridge over a vault. Referred to Street and Bridge Committee. Accepted and on the table.

A communication from the City Solicitor, relative to deed of J. J. Siebeneck and wife to a strip of ground on Pennsylvania avenue, and recommending that the amount of the assessment due to Peter O'Neal ($353.52) be credited on the purchase money of the lot was read three times and passed.

A bill from Henry Snively, Esq., County Recorder, for $35 60, for recording ordinances, was read, and the Controller authorized to certify his warrant for the amount.

A petition for water pipe on Miltenberger street, from St. Patrick's alley to Forbes street, was read and referred to Water Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

A petition from Edward Allen, asking Councils for payment of the balance due on his contract for building a sewer on Carson street, in the Ninth ward, was referred to Finance Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution authorizing a warrant in favor of Niagara Steam Fire Company for $1,000 for repairs to engine house. Read three times and passed.

A resolution providing for the erection of a public gas lamp on the corner of Factory and Etna streets, was read and referred to Committee on Gas.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance to extend the Wood and Fifth street sewer to the Monongahela river, was read three times and passed finally.

An ordinance for the grading and paving of Greenup street. Read three times and laid over under the rules.

An ordinance prohibiting the tapping of public sewers for private purposes without a permit from the Recording Register, under a penalty of fifty dollars, was read three times and passed.

Ordinance for the grading and paving of Greenough street, from Try to Second; Lumber street, from Penn to Mulberry alley; and Allegheny street, from Penn to Mulberry alley, were read and laid over under the rules.

A resolution, appointing a Sanitary Committee, passed in C. C. last month, was taken up, and in action of C. C. concurred in. Messrs. Gallaher and Morrow were appointed members of the committee on part of S. C.

A communication from Wm. Rinehart, stating that he had been unable to have the necessary arrangements on High street and not having received sufficient money, would be relieved from the payment of costs on suit. Referred to Street Committee.

On motion adjourned.

Base Ball Match.

A match game of Base Ball was played at Shady Side, between the Energetic and Hawthorne Base Ball Clubs, which resulted in favor of the former. Annexed you will find the score:

ENERGETIC.	O.	R.	HAWTHORNE.	O.	R.
Aiken, Jas., c.	3	3	Virgin, J. K., c.	1	4
Douglas, p.	3	2	Rinehart, p.	1	4
Spencer, Chas., s.s.	1	3	Lisconbe, s.s.	1	2
Sheridan, 1st b.	2	2	Verner, M., 1st b.	1	2
Dilworth, L., 2d b.	2	2	Thompson, G., 2d b.	2	2
Burns, D., 3d b.	2	2	Thompson, A., c.f.	1	3
Childs, L., l. f.	3	3	Shephard, L. f.	3	2
Bowler, f.	1	1	Claire, f.	3	0
Sandy, r. f.	3	2	Hunter, r. f.	1	0
Total.	21	20	Total.	21	20

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	Total.
Energetic.	2	0	3	0	4	3	8	20
Hawthorne.	2	0	3	6	5	0	4	20

Umpire—Chas. Dilworth. Scorers—R. Aiken, Energetic; George Reese, Hawthorne.

NIGHT ACCOMMODATION TRAIN PAS. R. R.—By special request of the citizens living along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the night accommodation train leaving at 10:50, will not leave the depot until the close of the performance at the Academy of Music, at which Mr. Murdoch is to read a portion of the play, in which he takes part, not be concluded at the regular starting hour. On Wednesday evening, when Hamlet is to be performed, the Academy of Music will have the performance commence promptly at 7½ o'clock, and the long lapse time between Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be avoided. It is expected that all persons attending the Academy of Music will witness the whole rendition of this difficult character by Mr. Murdoch. The same arrangement will continue during the engagement of the young actress, Mrs. Gen. Lander, familiarly known as Miss Davenport, which commences next week.

CENTRAL FIRE BELL.—The large bell connected with the Fire Alarm Telegraph will strike the following hours on and after to-day: Twelve M., three P. M., six P. M., nine P. M., twelve midnight, three A. M., six A. M., and nine A. M.

Public Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. Murdoch will this evening resume his dramatic representations at this first-class establishment. The play to-night will be "The Gamester," Mr. Murdoch personating the principal character. The remaining characters are in good hands and an agreeable performance throughout may be safely anticipated.

OPERA HOUSE.—The "Black Crook" will be presented this evening for the twenty-second time. A large audience was in attendance last night, and the play was admirably received.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Charlie White's Combination Troupe conclude their engagement to-night which has been as successful as it should, and otherwise would, had it not been for the "Black Crook" and other attractions.

VARIETIES.—No matter how great the attraction elsewhere, the Varieties always retains its popularity and has good audiences. Manager Myers gives a good entertainment, and the public appreciate it.

THE RUSH CONTINUES AT PUTNAM & HOUSE'S, No. 72 Fifth street, for those French Yoke Shirts.

THE ART OF PHOTOGRAPHY demonstrated at Dabbs's, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

TO FIND THE ACME OF PERFECTION in Photography go to Dabbs's, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

OUR READERS OUGHT NOT TO FORGET that Wilson & Underwood's Family Grocery, No. 15 Diamond, south-west side, Allegheny, keep the best and cheapest grocery in the two cities. Give them a call. They are enterprising and deserving.

TRY IT!—TRY IT!!—The universal demand in every household is for Clayton & Davidson's celebrated Baking Powder. Its merits are so thoroughly known, that all we feel bound to say in this connection is, that you will be convinced that it is the *best* and *cheapest* in the market. Send to your grocer for it, and take no other.

YOUNG MEN, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.—Order your Shirts of Putnam & House, No. 72 Fifth street.

GO TO CAMPBELL'S, No. 156 Federal street, Allegheny, for everything in the hat and cap line.

THE BEST FITTING SHIRTS are now made by H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 83 Wood street.

EVERY HAT AND CAP sold by Graham & Byrne, No. 52 St. Clair street, besides being beautiful and cheap, are well ventilated, easy for the head, perspiration proof, and in style and quality cannot be excelled by any other dealer in Pittsburgh. Make a note of it, and when you want to buy act accordingly.

TO BUY A TRUE AND RELIABLE GUN, Revolver, Pistol, or to get the best Ammunition and sporting material, it is only necessary to go to the Great Western Gun Works, corner Penn and Wayne streets, J. H. Johnston, proprietor.

FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

THE FINEST SHIRTS.—Best fitting and best made at Putnam & House, No. 72 Fifth street.

LADIES WILL FIND THE BEST TOILET SETS, Vases, etc., at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

C. S. HERRON, No. 184 Wood street, retail dealer in Tobacco, Segars, &c.

ALL KINDS OF LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

THE BEST DINNER AND TEA SETS, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

C. S. HERRON, No. 184 Wood street, Wholesale dealer in Tobacco, Segars, &c.

PURE OLD JAVA COFFEE at Yagle's, No. 2 Diamond, Allegheny.

C. S. HERRON, No. 184 Wood street, keeps on hand every brand of Tobacco, Segars, &c.

THE BEST JUDGES DECLARE that R. Mitchell, Fashionable Tailor, No. 91 Federal street, Allegheny, makes the best suits. Patronize him at once.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN ITS HIGHEST STYLE, at Dabbs, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

ROSSTON'S YEAST POWDER is the result of skilled knowledge in the manufacture of this commodity. It has undergone a practical test in hotels, restaurants, steamers, boarding and private houses, and is acknowledged to be superior to any other Baking Powder in use. Put up in neat tin air-tight boxes. Send to your grocer for Rosston's Yeast Powder. Give it a trial.

FOR THE BEST CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE go to R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

ADVERTISING.—The importance of advertising is undisputed and universally admitted. The extent to which it is carried proves beyond doubt its usefulness and advantage. He who advertises once is sure to do so again, and from each outlay in this direction he reaps more and greater advantages. A glance at our paper will show at once the fact that those who avail themselves most of this system are from the highest rank in business life. What then can a business man do to advantageously and to freely avail himself of the door thus thrown open to all, and place before the world his goods and merchandise. If you have never tried advertising—try it now. Adopt this course at once and you will never regret the step thus taken. If you want to secure customers, patrons, patients or clients, the quickest, surest, safest and most satisfactory way is to ADVERTISE.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of Buggies, Carriages, Barouches, etc., at Campbell, Stoner & Co.'s great Carriage Emporium, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM LAUNDRY, No. 4, St. Clair street. New management and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to: *Pittsburgh*—Goldsmiths, No. 65 Market street; Putnam & House, No. 72 Fifth street; Joseph Abel, Druggist, corner Grant and Fifth streets; J. B. Hill, corner Congress and Wylie streets; Peter Weil, corner Penn and Canal streets. *Allegheny*—Kain & Dewit, Druggists; Cook & Claney, Druggists, and A. J. Penticost, 148 Federal street.

SUSPENDERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

THE YOUNG PRINCES OF THE REPUBLIC are clamoring for those elegant hats for spring and summer wear, just imported by George, Dilks & Campbell. No. 156 Federal street, Allegheny.

GENTS' AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING GOODS of every description, at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 257 Liberty street.

CONSTITUTION WATER is a *certain cure* for *Diabetes* and all *diseases* of the *Kidneys* and *Bladder*. For sale by all Druggists. eod

TARPAULINS, TENTS, WAGON COVERS, AWNINGS, &C., made of heavy Duck, nearly new, will be sold at less than one-third the original cost. Inquire of Robert F. Weddell, corner Smithfield and Water street.

BE ON YOUR GUARD against the imitations and counterfeits of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, with which the PIRATES who make a DISHONORABLE LIVING, by preying upon the sick and suffering, are now endeavoring to flood the markets of this country. Whenever these POISON-MONGERS are discovered they are immediately prosecuted by the proprietors, who expend thousands of dollars annually in tracing them out and bringing them to justice. Within a short time injunctions have been obtained in the Courts of the United States against a number of individuals and firms, and suits are now in progress against several others, all of whose names will be given to the public. But in spite of the utmost vigilance and activity of their detectives agents, the undersigned are, of course, unable to protect the public *entirely* against piratical limitations of a Standard National Tonic, everywhere in request, and as readily convertible into cash as United States Bonds or Treasury Notes. They, therefore, as a MEASURE OF PRECAUTION, direct attention to the fact that a finely engraved label, representing St. George and the Dragon, and a beautiful proprietary stamp bearing the official endorsement of the Government, appear on every bottle of the genuine BITTERS. The article is further authenticated by a miniature note? of hand, with the signature of "Hostetter & Smith," to counterfeit which is a *state prison crime*. The genuine BITTERS are sold *in bottles only, and never in bulk*,

HOSTETTER & SMITH.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Fleming & Torrence, 1 bale sheet iron, 2 bx s, 1 pkg tin plate, 1 bx Hose & Co., 1 bx Bissell & Co., 1 bx Hussey, Wells & Co., 20 dozen brooms, 10 kegs pearl barley; A. Garrison & Co., 10 pkgs flour; Eakin Gay, 1 barrel flour; Perry & Co., 1 bx T. C. Jenkins, 1 keg lard, 1 barrel bacon, 2 barrels sugar, 1 barrel flour; Hussey, Wells & Co., 1 bx, 1 bale, 400 barrels flour; I. H. Voigt & Co., 1 keg apple butter, 1 firkin do; W. L. Fahnestock & Co., 2 boxes stoneware; J. Dunlap, 1 box paper and brass; Hunter, Shipman & Voskamp, 3 barrels apples, 10 sacks potatoes; Orr, Sons & Hutchison, 1 barrel flour; Wm. Wilson, 1 bag bacon, 1 barrel dried beef; Little, Baird & Patton, 6 bales, 6 cases, 1 bx, 1 package dry goods; Wm. McCurdy, Beckert & Co., 2 tcs hams; Schleifer & Son, 2 do; T. O. Morgan & Co., 1 do; Jos. Dilworth & Co., 1 do; J. Seibert, 2 do hams, 1 hhd shoulders; Moore & Davidson, 1 tierce hams; Gibson, Crow & Co., 2 do do, 1 hhd shoulders; John A. Brown, 1 tierce hams; Bissell & Co., 1 do do hams; Robinson, McKinney & Co., 2 do do; C. Yogle, 1 hhd do; Peter Severns, 2 do do; Wm. Bingham, 1 do do; M. E. Welsh, 2 do do, 1 hhd shoulders; J. Vestmeier & Co., 2 tcs hams, 1 hhd shoulders; J. W. Freeman, 1 tc ham; Dunlap, Hussey & Co., 2 do do; Wm. Bingham, 1 do do; A. B. Mills, 50 barrels bungs; C. G. Hussey & Co., 1 package merchandise; J. H. Shinglar & Co., 1 package tobacco; W. H. Kirkpatrick & Co., 20 caddies and 1 bx tobacco; Wm. Byrnes & Co., 1 bx and 1 package; Wm. Magraw & Co., 4 boxes tobacco moulds; A. H. Childs & Co., 10 bales cotton; J. M. Guffey & Co., 1 bx; Wm. Thaw, 1 Dilworth & Co., 5 bales cotton; Means & Coffin, 72 boxes extract coffee; Davis & Chambers, 1 crate; Gaff & Bell, 1 package; H. Phillips, Jr., & Co., 1 bx; Jos. Dilworth & Co., 1 do do; McCullough, Smith & Co., 5 bbls spirits; J. H. Lippincott, 6 bx hams; R. F. Wells, 1 do; Wm. and 6 kegs tobacco; P. P. Getty, 10 caddies tobacco, 10 bbls and 5 half do; Jos. Dilworth & Co., 1 bx; Wm. Thaw, 1 merchandise; A. Bradley & Co., 12 rock rungs; John Seifearth & Co., 11 barrels spirits; People's Line, 25 barrels spirits; Wm. Thaw, 1 do; Wm. Bingham, 1 do; Connellsville Railroad, 42 dry hides; Graff & Co., 6 bales cotton; Jos. Dilworth & Co., 1 bx; Wm. Thaw, 2 do; S. Ilsworth & Co., 15 box s goodies; A. & D. H. Chambers, 1 package; E. H. Pratt & Co., 1 do; Wm. Thaw, 1 do; Myers, Hopper & Co., 4 extension tables; Orbell, Hartley & Matthews, 3 do do; S. Milliken & Co., 10 box table tops; J. Bradley & Co., 1 bx chairs; Bauler, Close & Co., 4 extension tables, 10 split bottom chairs; Jos. Dilworth & Co., 1 bx; Wm. Thaw, 1 do desks, 4 office tables, 2 card tables, 1 bundle table tops, 4 bundles chairs; Wm. Thaw, 1 bd dough trough; Baldinger & Bro., 2 bundles frames, 2 extension tables; Geo. Moeffet, 4 packages furniture; 2 extension tables; Graff, Bennett & Co., 2 sacks feathers; Jacobs tobacco; James Lippincott, 10 barrels lard oil; W. L. Jones, 15 bx and 10 half bx tobacco; Jos. Painsberger & Co., 14 cases wine; S. McKee & Co., 54 bundles willows; Geo. Irwin, 22 barrels whisky; Wm. Thaw, 36 cases bitters; Thomas M. Howe, 72 barrels and 18 sacks copper; Mrs. Mershon, 1 package; 41 sacks rye; Campbell & Brown, 3 hd barrels butter, 1 do lard, 1 barrel lard, 10 Drays, 1 case tobacco; A. Mansch, 2 barrels crude oil; W. M. Balsley, 1 package; Hamilton & Co., 2 barrels eggs; Sturgeon & Bro., 2 kegs apple butter; Reed & Lamb, 1 crate, 1 box; Jones, Hall & Co., 1 barrel whisky; Ernest Eggers, 1 do; Jos. Glass, 2 sacks coffee; Wm. Wallace, 1 package; Dalp, Philipsbaugh & Co., 2 barrels eggs; Sturgeon & Bro., 2 kegs apple butter; Reed & Lamb, 1 crate, 1 box; John Snell, 1 do; Wm. Thaw, 1 do; John Seibert, 1 do do; Henry Frese, 1 do do; F. Baumyer, 1 do do; J. & J. Schoonmaker, 1 do do; Graff & Speer, lot of old iron, 1 barrel do; Graff & Heller, 2 kegs butters; Parish & Swan, 1 bx; Graham & Byrne, 1 do; Gorder & Shepard, 6 barrels eggs; Marx & Davidson, 1 package; Jones, Williams & Co., 1 do; Wm. Bingham, 12 sacks oats; Burkhart, 1 keg varnish.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J. Nanz, 1 car lumber.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

Stewart & Langenheim, 660 bushels oats; Schnell-bach & Sesack, 2 bbls whisky; Wm. Bingham, 2 bbls and 3 barrels scrap iron, 1 bd loose; Graff & Reiter, 19 barrels eggs; J. Porter, 13 bbls white lead; Spencer & Harper, 16 sacks seed; P. H. Lauffen & Bro., 8 bbls cradle frame hoops; W. J. Meek, 12 setts do; McConnell & Wallace, 4 barrels flour; Shaw & Clark, 1 machine belt; Wm. Bingham, 6 bbls flour; Hamilton & Co., 1 car potatoes, 10 sacks rye; Edward Heazelton, 1 bbl dried peaches; M. Wilhelm, 5 sacks do; Wm. Bingham, 2 sacks corn; J. D Springer & Co., 12 bundles scythe snaithes, 6 bundles wood rakes; C. C. Smith, 1 car stoves; W. H. Smith & Co., 1 bbl do; F. Schmidt & Co., Graham & Thomas, 20 barrels flour; J. Ulrich, 2 box goods.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Nimick & Co., 1 car pig iron; W. J. Meek, 57 sacks rye; J. Heisel, 1 box honey, 1 do butter, 2 barrels eggs; Hahn & Hadley, 1 box merchandise; A. Smith & Co., 1 box do; Hussey, Wells & Co., 1 bale do; Knox & Orr, 3 barrels flaxseed; J. & W. Fairley, 5 sacks rye; J. Schwalm, 30 sacks do; Monongahela House, 5 packages marketing; Lockhart & Frew, 1 barrels refined oil.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Moorhead & Co., 2 cars charcoal; William McCully & Co., 1 car sand; Page, Zellers & Dull, 1 do do; W. H. Brannon, 2 do do; J. Wilson & Co., 1 do do; Hussey, Wells & Co., 1 do do; S. M. McKeehan, 2 cars pig iron; McVay & Walker, 2 cars old metal; Bissell & Co., 1 car do; Graff & Co., 42 bundles printing paper; S. P. Newmyer & Co., 1 package; 1 bundle sugar; D. Kisslinger, 2 do do; Hussey, Wells & Co., 1 bundle do; Fleming & Torrence, 2 do do; Wm. Bingham, 1 do do; S. Semple, 66 sacks hair; Horner, Wo. 2 & Co., 22 bundles do; Frew & Fleming, 2 do do; J. R. McCurdy, 2 boxes glass; B. F. Page, 2 casks queensware.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER IDA REES.—Rutledge, Perry & Co., 10 tcs hams, 1 hhd shoulders; R. Kennedy, 1 hhd shoulders; 1 tc hams; Lee & Shoenberger, 1 hhd do; Hamilton & Co., 1 do do; Wm. Bingham, 1 do do; Wm. Thaw, 1 do do; Schmidt, Beckert & Co., 2 tcs hams; Schleifer & Son, 2 do; T. O. Morgan & Co., 1 do; Jos. Dilworth & Co., 1 do; J. Seibert, 2 do hams, 1 hhd shoulders; Moore & Davidson, 1 tierce hams; Gibson, Crow & Co., 2 do do, 1 hhd shoulders; John A. Brown, 1 tierce hams; Bissell & Co., 1 do do hams; Robinson, McKinney & Co., 2 do do; C. Yogle, 1 hhd do; Peter Severns, 2 do do; Wm. Bingham, 1 do do; M. E. Welsh, 2 do do, 1 hhd shoulders; J. Vestmeier & Co., 2 tcs hams, 1 hhd shoulders; J. W. Freeman, 1 tc ham; Dunlap, Hussey & Co., 2 do do; Wm. Bingham, 1 do do; A. B. Mills, 50 barrels bungs; C. G. Hussey & Co., 1 package merchandise; J. H. Shinglar & Co., 1 package tobacco; W. H. Kirkpatrick & Co., 20 caddies and 1 bx tobacco; Wm. Byrnes & Co., 1 bx and 1 package; Wm. Magraw & Co., 4 boxes tobacco moulds; A. H. Childs & Co., 10 bales cotton; J. M. Guffey & Co., 1 bx; Wm. Thaw, 1 Dilworth & Co., 5 bales cotton; Means & Coffin, 72 boxes extract coffee; Davis & Chambers, 1 crate; Gaff & Bell, 1 package; H. Phillips, Jr., & Co., 1 bx; Jos. Dilworth &